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The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

THE LARGE CIRCULATION OF THE SENTINEL Makes it Most Valuable as an Advertising Medium at this time.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1898. [PART FIRST.] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

If You Are Looking for

FIRST GLASS TABLE LINENS

At Low Prices,

ATTEND OUR

JANUARY COST SALE.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY
ANY PERSON TEMPORARILY EMBARRASSED CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $10 UP ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE & PIANOS. HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, ETC.
THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED
IN YOUR POSSESSION; YOU CAN GET THE
MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION.
NO PUBLICITY. NO DELAY. LOWEST RATES.
IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US.
We claim to loan money cheaper than any other loan company in the city, therefore if you fail to get our rates and terms before borrowing elsewhere you do an injustice to both yourself and family.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
36 Calhoun St., Room 5, First Flight of Stairs.
FOELLING'R BLOCK.
Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 8:30.

FREESE & RANKE,
CHEMISTS.
—Manufacturers Of—
Pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder.
For Hotel, Restaurant and Family use. Strictly Pure.
25c a Pound.
Recommended by the Leading Caterers in the city.

SALARIED PEOPLE
Holding permanent positions with responsible concerns, can borrow money on their own names, without collateral security or endorsement in sums to suit. Can be repaid in small weekly, semi-monthly or monthly payments. Business strictly confidential.
MERCANTILE DISCOUNT CO.,
Room 2, Seidel Bld'g., 52½ Calhoun St.

OUR ARTIFICAL TEETH
Are so perfect in fit, so natural in appearance and action that the wearer is able to forget about them.
Set of the best Teeth $8.00.
Painless Dentistry.
Moderate Charges.
Warranted Work.
Vitalized Air Fresh Daily.
U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,
"Over Baldwin's Music Store,"
Phone 1178. - 98 Calhoun St.
DR. J. A. WILLIAM'S, Mgr.

MONEY TO LOAN
At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.
Loans placed same day application is made.
No charges taken out in advance.
Business confidential. No publicity
Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 2 Seidel Block, up stairs, 52½ Calhoun St.

Blood Humors
Whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, from infancy to age, specially cured by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.
Cuticura
Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Every Blood Humor," free.
Falling Hair and Scalp Humors cured by Cuticura Soap.

BOAT EXPLOSION.

Scenes of Anti-Bellum Days Revived.

A Vessel On the Ohio Blown to Atoms

And Its Entire Crew Killed or Maimed.

Only Four of the Twelve Persons on Board Rescued and They Were Badly Injured.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 8.—The tow boat Percy Kelsy, owned by W. H. Brown's Sons, of this city, blew up while going down the Ohio river, near Glenfield, Pa., about 11 o'clock this morning, and so far as is known, six or eight of the crew were killed and at least four others were injured.

The boat was commanded by Captain Leslie Jones, of Shousetown, Pa., and the crew was made up of two pilots, two engineers, two mates, two firemen, a chambermaid, cook and the deck hands, in all about twelve persons.

The Kelsy left Pittsburg about 8 o'clock this morning for Cincinnati, with a tow consisting of seven barges and two flats of coal, and everything was apparently all right until the explosion took place, when the boat was literally blown to pieces and the tow scattered and lost.

The hull sunk almost immediately and the shattered portions of the upper works floated down the river and covered the water in the vicinity of the wreck.

The explosion was most terrific, and was heard for miles. Hundreds of persons ran to the river upon hearing the noise and an awful sight met their gaze. Bodies were floating down the river, and the debris was scattered far and wide, but no live person was seen.

A few minutes later Captain Jones and three others were picked up alive, but badly injured, and one body floated ashore, near Newville Islands.

The injured were removed to Captain Crow's residence, on Newville Island, where everything possible was done to alleviate their sufferings. It is believed the rest of the crew were killed and parties are now searching for the bodies.

The list of dead and injured, as far as known at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, was:

KILLED.

Milton Woods, pilot, of Allegheny, Pa., aged seventy years.
Thomas Flynn, second engineer.
Joseph Daily, second mate.
Les Webster, fireman.
Lee Bechtold, fireman, and another fireman are still missing.

INJURED.

Leslie Jones, captain, badly burned and hurt about the body; condition serious.
Percy F. Woods, apprentice pilot, aged twenty-five years, will probably die.
David Walker, one of the crew, seriously.
Adolph Wandall, steward, serious.
Harry Hanna, deck hand, not dangerous.
Hugh Close, iron worker, not of the crew, will die.
William Alexander, Mount Washington, deck hand, skull crushed and burned, will die.

It is not known at present what caused the explosion. The boat's boilers were recently tested and found to be in good condition and the boat was considered one of the best and staunchest on the river. The boat was valued at $25,000.

A dispatch just received from Glenfield says: "When the boat blew up Pilot Woods was asleep in the pilot house, only a few feet from Captain Jones. Others of the crew were also asleep. The pilot was thrown high in the air and fell right where a few moments before the pilot house had been. He was dead when found and a pitable sight was his only son a few feet away, injured very badly. He was pleading to help his father. Captain Leslie Jones has a bad cut in the head and his back is badly sprained. The body of the fireman was blown ashore right near where the accident occurred. Only three of the crew escaped uninjured."

BODY IN A TRUNK.

It Proves to Be That of a Brownsville Man.

A Letter Addressed to the Dead Man's Mother Leads to the Identify of the Deceased.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 8.—Postmaster Carlisle has received a letter written on a letter head of Paul Klumb, cigar dealer, 117 Walnut street, Des Moines, Ia., which may explain the mystery at Chariton, Ia., of the mutilated corpse found in a box there yesterday. The letter is as follows:

"DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 6, 1898.

"DEAR MOTHER:—I am in Des Moines, and they tried to kill me last night by taking me out on the train. I heard them talking about killing me and putting me in a trunk. I don't ever expect to see you alive again, and good-bye, dear mother. One of the men is a railway man that Ed used to brake with. Finder will please send this letter to West Brownsville, Pa."

The direction of the delivery of the letter was in ink and on the back also in ink was written the inscription: "Mrs. S. E. Stone, in care of Mrs. N. Smalley, West Brownville, Pa." The letter was inclosed in an envelope directed to the postmaster at St. Louis, all in the same hand writing. It will be forwarded to West Brownsville, Pa.

WILL BE TRIED.

Judge O'Rourke Overrules Demurrer to Petition

In the Indiana Farmers' Loan Concern--Will be Tried January 22--The Court News.

The argument of attorneys in the case of the petition to Judge O'Rourke for instructions to Receiver A. A. Purman, of the Indiana Farmers' Savings and Loan association, was concluded at noon. The court overruled the demurrer to the petition and set the case for trial January 22 inst. The question of the claimed preferences of stock creditors of the association will then be heard in full and determined by the law.

DIVORCE WAS BADLY NEEDED.

In the circuit court, yesterday afternoon, Judge O'Rourke granted a divorce to Theodore Robbins from Nellie Robbins. It was brought out that the couple were married in 1893 and that the wife refused to leave the home of her stepfather, Daniel Hensinger, and would not come to Fort Wayne with her husband, who expected to make his home here. The wife went to Michigan and some time later Robbins received news that his wife was dead. Acting upon this information he married again, taking a Fort Wayne girl to wife. Mrs. Robbins No. 1 was not dead, and began to pile up embarrassments in the pathway of her former liege and he set about to procure a divorce, which was granted yesterday.

PATERNITY SUIT.

Syvilla McKinzie has commenced criminal proceedings against Benson McKinzie in the circuit court, charging him with being the father of her unborn child. The case was certified to the circuit court from the court of Justice Wells, of Aboite township, where the parties reside.

OTHER COURT NEWS.

Caroline Schiefer has commenced suit for divorce against Charles W. Schiefer, in the circuit court.

Jacob Fisher has qualified as administrator of the estate of Chester Shive, deceased.

Mrs. Phoebe A. Hamilton has filed a final report as administratrix of the estate of the late Andrew H. Hamilton. The property has been divided among the heirs, who agree to the final statement.

The January term of the superior court will convene Monday.

LICENSED TO WED.

Harry Swift and Loreto Sheridan.
Louis Haueisen and Minnie Ohse.

LOVE'S TRIUMPH.

Charles Vought and Grace Irwin Will Wed.

The Young Lady's Father Has Relented and Consents to His Daughter's Marriage.

A happy ending to the lively little romance of which the young runaway couple, Charles Vought and Grace Irwin were the actors, is near at hand. R. K. Irwin, an Aboit township farmer, who is father of the girl, and who entered a protest to the issuing of a license, has relented and has given his written consent to the county clerk for the execution of that important document.

It will be remembered that a few days ago young Vought and his love came to the city to be wedded. They did not take the time to inform the girl's parents of their intention, having in fact departed from the paternal roof at midnight. The irate father pursued them and entered the county clerk's office while the young man was trying to procure a license. He objected and as the girl was under age the disappointed lover had to submit. But he had his intended bride in hiding and together they flew to the refuge of a friend at Bourbon, Ind., while the father returned home, a sadder man than when he came. He entered the clerk's office yesterday afternoon and stated that the young folks might as well have their way, as they were bent on getting married whether anybody liked it or not. He therefore gave his written consent for the issuing of the license. William Vought, father of the young man, came in from Aboit township this morning to give his consent also, and there remains nothing to do but for the young couple to appear, get married and then go home and receive the parental blessings that await them.

Mr. Vought this morning telegraphed for the lovers to come home and they will no doubt obey with alacrity. Mr. Irwin, seeking to make up for the past, also sent a letter urging them to come back.

WINS THE BICYCLE.

Mrs. Robert Millard's Ticket Draws the Elegant Chainless Wheel.

Ticket 10,775 drew the Columbia chainless bicycle given away by Dunn & Taft, and the ticket was held by Mrs. Robert Millard.

Miss Ella Castle is visiting friends at Monroeville.

THE PARTY LASH.

Whipping the Anti-Hanna Men Into Line.

Outlook is Better for the Big Boss Today.

Home Pressure Has Swung His Foes Around.

The Hanna Managers Now Claim a Majority on Joint Ballot--Griffith Weakens. But His Wife is Firm.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 8.—Hanna is gaining on the home stretch. At the caucusses one week ago tonight he was beaten, and he has been beaten ever since. But there are reliable reports today indicating that he has the necessary seventy-three votes. The Hanna headquarters are jubilant and the opposition seems less confident.

The opposition has depended upon the following ten republicans voting with the sixty-five democratic members of the legislature:

Representatives Mason and Bramley, of Cuyahoga; Jones, of Stark; Griffith, of Union; Otis, of Hamilton; Scott, of Fulton; Redkey, of Highland; Rutan, of Carroll; Manuel, of Montgomery, and Senator Burke, of Cleveland. This would make the joint ballot stand seventy-five to seventy against Hanna.

WHIPPING THE KICKERS IN.

At a public meeting in Dayton last night, at which resolutions were adopted condemning Governor Bushnell and the bolting republican members and demanding that Chas. L. Kurtz resign as the Ohio member of the national republican committee, Representative Manuel made a speech pledging himself unequivocally for Hanna. Representatives Griffith, of Union, and Jones, of Stark, are reported to have done the same thing at their homes. And there are like reports from Rutan, of Carroll, and Redkey, of Highland.

The Hanna men go so far as to claim today that it is seventy-five to seventy the other way and in their favor for the next week There are apparently seventy-two members now pledged to Hanna publicly but that is one short and the opposition concede no loss except that of Manuel.

MRS. GRIFFITH IS FIRM.

While Representative Griffith is home with his coristituents, Mrs. Griffith is here at the Great Southern hotel, where the anti-Hanna men have their headquarters, and she is still with the opposition. The anti-Hanna men admit that after securing control of both branches of the legislature, they made a great mistake in adjourning from Wednesday to Monday, having the members go home till inauguration day. The republican members who are co-operating with the democrats against Hanna were thus confronted with indignation meetings at their homes which are likely to turn the tide in favor of Senator Hanna.

FORAKER IS NEEDED.

The opposition made a repeated and most persistent effort last night to get Senator Foraker to come here and that has been regarded as an indication that he was needed. But the senior senator from Ohio left Cincinnati last night for Washington without stopping at Columbus. It is reported that certain parties met the senator on the way or before his departure but nothing definite is known as to that matter. All efforts to get either Foraker or John R. McLean here have failed and withal they are credited with being the two great factors in "the combine."

STORY OF THE FUED.

The republican factional fighting in Ohio began in 1880, when ex-Secretary of the Treasury Chas Foster was governor, and was blamed by the Sherman men with dividing the Ohio delegation and causing Garfield to be nominated in place of Sherman. At the St. Louis convention last June the old factional feeling was controlled by Hanna, who sacrificed everything else for McKinley's nomination. Foraker presented McKiniey's name, was chairman of the Ohio delegations of the committee on resolutions, and was honored with other distinctions. Chas L. Kurtz was then made the Ohio member of the national republican committee.

RESIGNATION OF KURTZ DEMANDED.

At the republican indignation meetings throughout the state resolutions are now being adopted denouncing Governor Bushnell and the republican dissentors in the legislature and demanding that Kurtz resign from the national committee. At the general mass meeting to be held here Monday afternoon, as soon as the inaugural exercises are over, the most radical speeches and resolutions are expected on the pending republican revolution in this state. The state democratic banquet here tonight in celebration of St. Jackson's day is also likely to bring some interesting developments.

An interesting game of curling was played at the Brookside rink yesterday afternoon between the rinks of E. C. Crampton and Alexander Porter. The teams were composed as follows: E. C. Crampton, skip; J. H. Bass, jr., vice skip; Harry McMillen, lead; Tom Screen, second; Charles Hazzard, third: Alexader Forbes, skip; David Miller, vice skip; Walter Sneider, lead; Ed. Reilly, second; J. R. Dennison, third. Mr. Forbes' rink won the match by a score of 9 to 8. It was a close game and one well played from all points. There will probably be a contest for a rink's medal some time during the next week.

Mrs. Griffith, the wife of the republican from Union county, went home this afternoon to join her husband at Marysville. Mr. Griffith announced to a meeting of his constituents last night and again today that he did not want to vote for Hanna, but if it was their wish he would do so. There is no lack of effort in Union county now on the part of the people to express their wishes to their representative, and he is being transferred from the list of the opposition to that of Hanna. The Hanna list stood seventy-four to seventy-one against the senator yesterday, but with the changes of Manuel, of Montgomery, and Griffith, of Union, the Hanna men claim that that have the necessary seventy-three votes to seventy-two for the opposition if the election should take place today. The Hanna men claim that the turn is in their favor, or any other changes that may occur previous to the balloting next Tuesday. The anti-Hanna managers are making charges today of bribery.

MUST HAVE MONEY.

New Engine Houses Will be Built Next Year.

About Ten Thousand Dollars Will be Appropriated for Fire Protection in South Wayne and Nebraska.

If all goes well the residents of South Wayne and Nebraska will have fire protection of the best kind next summer. The present city government has felt inclined to put this measure through all along but it was found advisable to wait until the present year to ask for the required appropriation. About $10,000 will be needed for the improvement and this amount will be asked for at an early meeting of the common council. The houses will be located on lots already owned by the city unless there be a change in the location of the one for South Wayne. The proposed site for that building is situated on South Wayne avenue and it is regarded unfavorably by some of the city officers and by the mayor. The Nebraska building will be built on West Main street, near the Wayne Knitting mills.

COMMENCED WORK.

Twelve Hundred Men Go to Work in Alexandria Glass Factories.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 8.—An Alexandria, Ind., special to the Times says:

The window glass factories, employing 1,200 men, commenced work this morning at 1 o'clock. A big jollification was held and the men danced until time to go to work. A scarcity of houses is keeping the families of a number of the men away and if 250 houses were erected at once, they would all be occupied. Hotels and boarding houses are taxed to their utmost capacity.

LOCAL LINES.

Miss Madeline Meegan gave a charming dinner last evening in honor of Miss Louise and Charles Niezer, of Monroeville.

Miss Kate Beebe gave an informal reception this afternoon at her East Washington street home in honor of her friend, Mrs. Rowles, of Chicago.

Miss Ofilla Hellensleben, of Chicago, will arrive in the city Monday to assume her duties as teacher in the Fort Wayne School of Art, which opens Tuesday morning.

Among the relatives from out of town who attended the funeral of Professor Nehrenz yesterday, were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Nehrenz, of Cleveland, the parents of the deceased, his brother, William Nehrenz and wife, of Lorraine, and the Rev. and Mrs. Nicholas Nehrenz, of Buffalo, the parents of Mrs. Nehrenz.

Weak Men--Here is Hope for You.

You are fearfully depressed and discouraged by weakness, nervous debility, exhausted powers and vigorless condition. Do you not know that the great specialist, Dr. Greene, 148 State St., Chicago, Ill., is the most successful physician in the world in curing this class of diseases? His medicines are most healing, strengthening, invigorating. He can make you again a vigorous man. You can consult him by mail free. Write him without delay. It costs nothing to get his opinion and advice by letter, and writing to him will probably lead to your cure.

UNTIL FEB. 1ST
We will sell all heavy weight suits and overcoats at 20 per cent. discount. Men's and boys' pants go in this sale at actual cost. Men's, boys' and children's black worsted suits discounted 10 per cent.; 20 per cent. brings many garments way below their actual cost to us, but we have made a success of the clothing business by showing the public new, nobby garments each season, and at price will sell the remainder of our stock we will not carry over company manufactured suit or overcoat.
REUBEN S. PATTERSON.

NO DANGER THERE.

Stories of Starvation in the Gold Fields Denied.

Miners Just From the Interior of Alaska Report Everything in Good Shape.

JUNEAU, Alaska, Jan. 3, via Seattle, Jan. 8.—Twenty men have arrived here from Dawson. Some of them have been in the interior of Alaska for ten years. They unhesitatingly state that there is no necessity for a government relief expedition. They say that Thirty Mile river, between Lake Lebarge and the Hootalinqua is open water and they were compelled to take to the side hills. Most of those who arrived tonight intend going back as soon as possible with supplies for the coming year. The trail is reported to be in very fair condition. For two weeks the weather has been very mild.

SEATTLE, Jan. 8.—T. B. Corey, of Seattle, one of the men who arrived here from Klondike on the steamer City of Seattle, says: "My party counted twenty-five boats and their passengers tied up on Lake Lebarge and twice as many on Lake Tagish. In places along the river they counted twenty more." Mr. Corry speaks highly of the humane acts of mounted police located en route, who make room in their camps for men to sleep, feed them and sell necessary provisions at actual cost. On Lake Bennett, the party met fourteen sleds drawn by horses, carrying 1,500 to 2,000 pounds to the sled. It was their intention, if possible, to get as far as the foot of Lake Lebarge and from there to send the supplies along the dog trails. December 2 it was reported that ten persons, with their loads, had been lost through the ice at Cariboo Crossing."

Mr. Corry said there was a shortage of food, but expressed no fear of starvation, many having gone to Fort Yukon. Corry says rich quartz rock has been discovered on Deadwood Creek, which is estimated to run as high as $50,000 to $75,000 to the ton.

J. B. and J. F. Greaber, formerly of Shamokin, Pa., report that on October 6, a party of seven people left the head of Lake Lebarge, since which time nothing has been heard of them. Two boats, marked Whiteman and Parker, containing 500 pounds of provisions were found drifting down the river. Nachional Durpeos and a party of six Frenchmen are reported to have brought upwards of $40,000 in dust with them. They also have a draft for $100,000, the proceeds of a sale of some mining property.

The present trip of the City of Seattle is the quickest ever made on the Skaguay run, occupying just ten days for the round trip.

TRIP TO CUBA.

How Dr. Castillo Accomplished the Feat.

Steals by the Spanish Forts and Gunboats and Lands Safely--Other Cuban News.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Dr. Janquin Castillo, one of the leaders of the Cuban junta here, and who is said to have been connected with several filibustering expeditions, returned here today on the Ward line steamer Niagara after a successful incursion into Cuba. Dr. Castillo refused to say on what ship he reached Cuba, but said that he landed nine miles east of Manati bay, on November 1 last, after being fired upon by the Spanish fort.

"In our party" said Dr. Castillo, "was Justo Garcia, a son of General Garcia, who had escaped from the Spanish penal colony at Ceuta, off Africa. After we had landed we were joined by Col. Garcia, eldest son of the general, who had with him 800 insurgents. The insurgents are well fed, well armed, and supplied with plenty of ammunition. The troops are disciplined and confident of success."

Dr. Castillo maintained that the killing of Colonel Ruiz was perfectly justifiable.

The insurgent Lieutenant Colonel Soti, according to Spanish advices, has surrendered to the government authorities of Saga la Grande, with three of his officers and twenty privates. Senor Ricardo Grlebis has been appointed governor of the Banco Espanol.

A NEW DIRECTORY.

Manager John Andrew Will Begin Work Next Week.

Renumbering of Streets Will Make the Compilation More Difficult Than Heretofore.

The work of compiling the next city directory will begin next week. John Andrew, local manager of the Polk Directory company, has been engaged in preparing the county list for the book, and would have entered upon the city work before this time only that it was unwise to proceed until the matter of renumbering the streets and the renaming of several thoroughfares had been settled by the council. It is expected that these obstacles will be removed next Tuesday night, when the council meets in regular session, as then the ordinances come up for final passage, on third reading. The changes thus made will make the task of compiling the new directory more difficult than heretofore, but Mr. Andrew will have canvassers enough to overcome this drawback. He says the directory will appear next May or June.

DEATH COMES TO ALL

Those Who Have Just Answered the Last Roll Call.

Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Hollinger--Mrs. Julia Rippe Succumbs to Consumption.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hollinger, of 37 Wagner street, died of lung trouble and old age this morning. Five children survive her, as follows: Albert, William and Ely Hollinger, Mrs. Jennie Murray and Mrs. Amanda Wortenbe. The funeral will be held Monday at 1 p. m. from the house, the Rev P. J. Ree officiating.

MRS. JULIA RIPPE.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Julia Rippe died at the Riedmiller homestead on Taylor street, of consumption. Deceased was thirty-nine years of age and was the mother of four children, three of whom are still living, one daughter having died several months ago. She was the daughter of the late ex-Councilman John M. Riedmiller. Her husband, Fred Rippe, died a few years ago.

The funeral of Mrs. Julia Rippe will take place Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the house, 215 Taylor street, and 2 o'clock from St. John's Lutheran church.

WILSON.

The death of Alma Cora Wilson, aged thirty years, occurred at the school for feeble minded youth, yesterday afternoon. Epilepsy was the cause of death. The deceased was brought to the school from Shelby county, and her parents live there. Some of her relatives arrived in the city today, and the remains will be shipped to Shelby county for burial.

GROVES.

Oscar Groves, of 38 Laselle street, died at his home at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The cause of death was pneumonia. The deceased was thirty-seven years of age. He was a conductor on the east division of the Pennsylvania railroad between this city and Crestline, Ohio. He leaves a widow and four children, two sons and two daughters.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house, 38 Laselle street.

SPOTTED THE MEN.

C. Switzer Arrives in the City and Identifies Goods.

Property Was Stolen From Him at Sherwood, Ohio--Case Looks Bad for Casey and Murray.

C. Switzer, proprietor of a general store at Sherwood, Ohio, arrived in the city this morning and identified some of the stolen cutlery found on the persons of the prisoners, Thomas Casey and John Murray. He says the property was stolen from his place of business. When the prisoners were brought before Mr. Switzer he recognized Casey as the man who was hanging around his store several weeks ago. This would seem to establish to a certainty that the men are guilty of burglary and they will be dealt with accordingly. The men refuse to be taken to Ohio, therefore they will be brought up on the charge of trying to dispose of contraband goods. THE SENTINEL yesterday contained a lengthy account of the operations of these men.

CARPENTERS'

Conference to Be Held Next Wednesday Evening.

Other Building Trades Invited--D. F. Kennedy Will be Present at the Meeting.

There will be a meeting of all carpenters and carpenter bosses at Nimrod hall, 54 East Main street, next Wednesday evening. D. F. Kennedy, state organizer of the Indiana Federation of Labor, will be there and address the men on the condition of the building trades in the various cities of Indiana, and point out a way to the employer and employe by which they can work together for the mutual interest of all. Mr. Kennedy is a stone cutter by trade, and has done good service at Muncie, Marion and other Indiana cities for the building trades. Let every carpenter, whether contractor or journeymen, be present. Other tradesmen and workingmen will be welcomed.

In the early part of next week a conference of plasterers and painters will be called with a view to organization and bettering the condition of the journeymen and bosses. Time and place of meeting will be stated later.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Carroll Hanks, a former resident of Hudson, N. Y., who at one time is said to have been quite wealthy, committed suicide last night by taking poison. Lately he has been trying to make a livelihood by soliciting for an insurance company, and his ill success made him despondent. He left letters to his wife and daughter at Hudson, N. Y., William H. Cookson, Hudson, N. Y., and a number of people in Chicago, to whom he owed small amounts, and of whom he asked forgiveness for his failure to honor his obligations. Hanks was forty-one years old.

$10 in cash given away tonight at Reuben S. Patterson's. Each dollar you trade entitles you to one ticket.

BURNED TO A CRISP.

Mrs. Jacob Braun Killed by an Explosion.

Sewer Gas Accumulated in the Cellar and Was Ignited by a Match--A Warning to Others.

Fred Oetting and Dick Seeling, with their wives, have returned from Fremont, Ohio, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Jacob Braun, who was the sister of Mrs. Oetting and Mr. Seeling. The deceased met a violent death, the details of which will shock the numerous friends who made her acquaintance upon her frequent visits here. Mrs. Braun was about to descend the cellar steps in her home, when sewer gas, which had escaped into the cellar from a drain, became ignited from a match which she had lighted and exploded with terrific force. The woman's clothing took fire and was completely burned from her body. Notwithstanding that her flesh was charred and the hair burned from her head she survived eight hours, being conscious part of the time. The house was wrecked. It is a warning to people to look after their sewer drains.

CHASED AN EXPOSER.

Officer Cheviron Almost Captures an Offender.

Rehling & Bischoff Caught by a Forger--Sign Vandals Abroad--Notes in Police Circles.

Officer Cheviron chased an exposer on West Jefferson street last night. The race was a merry one for several squares, but the offender finally outran his pursuer and Cheviron gave up the chase.

NOTES.

Rehling & Bischoff, the druggists, cashed a check for $9 last night and discovered that it was a forgery. The check was signed in the name of Chauvey Bros., the carriage manufacturers. The man who presented it was a total stranger.

Vandals stole several enamel letters from a sign in front of Kayser's Harrison street tailoring establishment last night.

Joseph Palmer, a train jumper, was sent over for fifteen days by Mayor Scherer this morning. Palmer was a confessed ex-convict. He told the court that he had served a term in the Ohio penitentiary. Such veracity on the part of a prisoner almost stunned the court.

LUTHER SOCIETY.

New Organization in St. John's Congregation.

Starts Out With Three Hundred Members, All Young People--Corps of Officers Chosen.

At a meeting of the young people of St. John's Lutheran church last evening the Luther society was organized with about 300 members. The objects of the society are partly social on lines somewhat similar to the Walther league. Monthly entertainments will be given. Officers were elected as follows:

President—William Lapp.
Vice President—Charles Young.
Secretary—Edward Bittler.
Treasurer—Adolph Oelke.
Editress—Miss H. Stumpf.
Librarian—William Trautman.
Stage Manager and Electrician—William Braun.

The headquarters of the society will be in the hall of the new school building.

PIONEER RETIRES.

Isaac Trauermann Was in Business Forty-five Years.

Was a Cigar Manufacturer in Canal Days--Business Purchased by Henry Ortmann.

Next Wednesday Isaac Trauerman, who has conducted a cigar manufacturing business in Fort Wayne nearly half a century, will retire to private life. His business has been purchased by Henry R. Ortmann, who for thirty-three years has held the position as foreman in the shop.

Mr. Trauermann commenced business forty-five years ago and has kept at it uninterruptedly ever since. He had a flourishing trade in the canal days, and he has always prospered. The step he takes is from a desire to release himself from the cares of business and no other reason. Mr. Ortmann will move the material and equipment to a room on Columbia street.

WORKING GIRLS AND WOMEN

D. F. Kennedy Talks Interestingly to Them at the A. O. U. W. Hall.

The announcement that there would be a meeting last evening at Summit City hall, A. O. U. W., in the interest of the female wage earners of Fort Wayne, drew a great crowd to that place. A program which included some rare musical selections was rendered and then followed an address by D. F. Kennedy, of Indianapolis, an organizer for the State Federation of Labor. Mr. Kennedy urged his hearers to organize for mutual interests and pointed out the good which has resulted from the organization of the Working Girls' union. He urged the leaders to renewed efforts in this direction and showed how the working girls of towns and cities are greatly benefitted by combining their efforts in organization. The address was of value to the members of the union as it brought some valuable advice in the direction of conducting the affairs so as to promote the best interests of everybody. At the close of his address Mrs. M. B. Gorsline, a member of the Working Girls' union, spoke with telling effect.

A large number of applications were received last night for membership in the Working Girls' union. Another meeting will be held at the same place next Friday evening, and by that time, it is believed, the sentiment will so have grown that large accessions will be made to the organization.

PARTY IN COUNCIL

Allen County Democrats Gath Today.

Big Meeting Held in the C Hall.

Hon. W. G. Colerick Made Cha man.

The Attendance From the Country Large and the Enthusiasm Was at High Pressure.

The first gathering of the democratic hosts of Allen county si the campaign of 1896 closed w clouds hanging low was held in city hall this afternoon. The m ing was for the purpose of elect delegates to attend the district c vention next Tuesday.

The attendance was large beyon even sanguine expectations. No only the democrats of Fort Wayn turned out, but from the county ou side, even remote parts, came representatives of the rock-ribbed old party that knows neither defea nor dismay.

In view of the facts that the political season is almost as yet unborn and interest dormant, and the bad condition of country roads, the attendance of farmers was the criterion of an early enthusiasm that is a pleasing augury of success.

A few minutes after 2 o'clock County Chairman Kaough called the convention to order and Secretary Rockhill read the call. Judge C. M. Dawson was nominated for chairman but withdrew by nominating Judge W. G. Colerick, wh was elected upon taking chair. Judge Colerick made a but ringing speech for dem and bimetallism. He was quent and was vociferously chee

At the conclusion of Judge C erick's address he called for a pro cedure to business.

G. V. Kell presented a motion to provide a committee of seven to ascertain the names of gentlemen who would serve as delegates to the district convention and report to the convention.

Following gentlemen were placed on the committee: G. V. Kell, Wm. Kinerk, Robert B. Shirley, Herman Michael, O. P. Eversole, Geo Geoglein, George Lawrence.

Pending the report of the committee Hon. Henry Colerick aroused much enthusiasm by announcing that if the committee reported the name of any man who last campaign shouted for Palmer and voted for McKinley he would move to reject him.

While the convention awaited for the report of the committee, calls for Judge C. M. Dawson brought that gentleman forward and he made a brilliant speech for the rights of the people and honesty in government. Democracy stood for the rights of all citizens. The patriots of the revolution had fought, clothed, half fed and barefoot had fought against what the people today were tamely submitted to. H made a vigorous and eloquent a raignment of the great special terests and classes which the go ernment so long had served inst of the people.

THE ACCIDENTS.

George McGuire, while splitting wood at his home on East Wayne street, had an ugly gash cut in his leg by the ax glancing from the stick upon which he had just delivered a stroke. It required a number of stitches to close the wound.

Mrs. E. F. Liebman, wife of the contractor, fell from the doorstep at her home, last evening, sustaining fractures to the bones of both arms. The left arm was broken in two places.

A horse hitched to a light buggy ran away near the Tegtmeyer drug store on Creighton avenue yesterday. The horse ran between a telephone pole and a wagon belonging to the Greatest grocery and was stopped. No damage was done.

Helen, the five-year-old drughter of Harry Sessler, of 5 Marion street, crushed several of her fingers while closing a window yesterday. The sash had no weights and fell.

Phoenix Lodge.

There will be an important meeting of Phoenix Lodge, No. 101, K. of P., next Monday evening to make some changes in the by-laws and transact other business.

H. F. FRANCE, K. of R. and S.

LOOK—HERE!
$20 suits and overcoats now $15.
$15 suits and overcoats now $12.
$10 suits and overcoats now $8.
$7.50 suits and overcoats now $6.
$5 suits and overcoats now $4.
$2.50 suits and overcoats now $2.
REUBEN S. PATTERSON.

Only rounded spoonfuls are required, of

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

not heaping ones.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1898.

JANUARY—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	....	....	....	....	....

TONIGHT.

Christian Union—Annual meeting for election of officers and regular business.

Lodges—Order of Red Cross; Mad Anthony Hive No. 27.—Rathbone Sisters; Queen Esther.

MR. HANNA may console himself with the reflection that the proceedings on his part are regular and in order.

KAISER BILLIE is so immensely delighted with himself and his achievements in the east that he has decorated Von Buelow, his young minister of foreign affairs.

THE Indianapolis Sentinel Almanac has been issued from the press and is ready for distribution. It is one of the most complete and useful year books published by any newspaper in the country, but is more valuable to Indiana people than any book because of the great mass of statistics which it contains and which any other almanac does not.

IT is not strange that republican newspapers all over the country are taking an unctuous interest in Mark Hanna's fight. Hanna symbolizes the character of the campaign waged by the republicans in 1896. He stands for the republican party in the best form of its modern development—or the worst.

IT is amusing to read in republican journals how great is party faith and how it would be the culmination of political perfidy to defeat Mr. Hanna after the party had promised the people of Ohio they should have him again. There is consolation in knowing that "party faith" has finally made an impression on the republican party in Ohio.

NIKOLA TESLA, the Servian wizard, announces that he has invented a new electric light of power so intense that it will pierce the densest fog and turn night into day. He says with this new lamp the flashlight will be dispensed with by photographers. This is nothing new, however. Here in Fort Wayne one of the best known photographers in the city has for months been taking first-class photographs at night by means of electric lighting devices of his own invention. Tesla's light may be an amazing illuminator, but it is entirely outclassed by the invention of a Logansport man, who has discovered a new principle of illumination. The Logansport man's light is perpetual, once it is started going. Set it running and it will go on forever without fuss or trimming. All honor to Tesla, to be sure. But eternal benisons on the head of the Hoosier inventor who has opened up a broad, bright vista of hope to mortals who have been leading cowed lives beneath inexorable gas bills and despotic incandescent rates. The day of emancipation is at hand.

No humane and right-thinking persons will gloat over the ignominious death that snatched Theodore Durrant from earth in San Quenton prison yesterday, but there will be satisfaction in the public mind and conscience that the law has been vindicated. Notwithstanding the protestations of innocence delivered by the condemned man as he stood upon the brink of eternity, there are few who will doubt the righteousness and justice of his conviction. Always in cases where circumstantial evidence must determine guilt there is the possibility of innocence. Yet in Durrant's case there was little upon which to rest a doubt that he was the author of the unspeakable atrocities by which Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams came to violent end. The case was examined and the evidence sifted by every tribunal having jurisdiction, from the trial court to the supreme court of the United States. Justice could hardly have miscarried against the able, resourceful, desperate defense made for the murderer.

Sensationalism and Crime.

There has from time to time, from various sources, proceeded much discussion of the question whether the mongering of sensational news—the Whitechapel tragedies, Holmes' crimes, the Durrant affair, the Luetgert matter and the like—does not possess an essential tendency to multiply criminals and crimes. Professor Lombroso, the foremost living authority on criminology, discusses the subject in the North American Review. He says:

"It is not to be expected that a country so jealous of its liberties as the United States will consent to any restriction of freedom of the press, even for the purpose of circumventing crime; but it would at least seem that societies similar to the temperance society might try to modify public opinion so as to implant in it that same laudable reticence and pudicity in treating of sanguinary crimes as is observed in cases of offenses against good morals, and that the homicide should inspire the same horror and detestation as are aroused by the criminal who gives rein to his carnal and brutal instincts. By this means homicide would diminish, since one of the strongest of modern motives for this crime, namely, imitation and love of notoriety, would be removed. When we think of the enormous interest Holmes succeeded in arousing, the hundreds of letters he received in jail, his autographs scattered far and wide, his portrait and his every act published in thousands of newspapers—when we think of all this, we can understand what must have been its effect on the born criminal, possessed as he is of a profound sense of criminal and personal vanity, and what a powerful incentive was furnished him by this wide notoriety, an incentive which will grow stronger with time and culture as the press proceeds to invade the most remote and isolated spots in the country."

USHERED IN.

Installation of Officers of Three Auxiliary Organizations.

The Ladies Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen held their installation on the last meeting in December. The following officers were installed for the ensuing year: Past Mistress, Mrs. Will Hays; mistress, Mrs. J. F. Terry; vice-mistress, Mrs. J. H. Foster; secretary, Mrs. George Clark; treasurer, Mrs. Etta Lichtenwalter; conductress, Mrs. Angie Lindsay; chaplain, Mrs. Wm. McDowell; Warden, Mrs. J. Day; inner guard, Mrs. Robert Miller; outer guard, Mrs. Wm. Wills; journal agent, Mrs. Ralph Springer.

RATHBONE SISTERS.

At the last meeting of the Temple the following officers were installed: Deputy, Mrs. James Lindsey; M. E. C., Ella Fessenden; E. S., Tillie Keifer; E. J., Jennie Klinger; M. of T., Martha Lotz; M. of R. and C., Bertha Double; M. of F., Ella Hartel; Pro., Mary Anderson; G. of O. T., Ada Geary; P. L.; Anna Haenel; pianist, Louisa Weber; Rep., Hattie Eickhoff. The lodge is in a very flourishing condition.

DEGREE OF HONOR.

Maumee Lodge No. 26, D. of H., installed the following officers last Wednesday evening!

Past Chief of Honor—Miss Anna Block.

Chief of Honor—Mrs. Dunfee.

Lady of Honor—Mrs. Ashley.

Chief of Ceremonies—Mrs. Ehrhardt.

Recorder—Miss Lydia Horstmann.

Financier—Miss Nora Roehnen.

Receiver—Mr. Stoehr.

Sister Usher—Miss Mary Block.

Inside Watch—Mrs. Roehmen.

The next entertainment in the course given under the auspices of the Woman's Club League occurs next Tuesday evening, when Leland T. Powers and his "invisibled company" will appear at the Temple. Of Mr. Powers it is said: He is the originator of a form of entertainment as fascinating as it is unique, and which he has developed into a new and especial art. Apart from its unlimited pleasure-giving power, the dignity, beauty and educating force with which he has invested this art have gained recognition from able critics, educators and men of letters throughout the land, as well as from the great general public, with whom there is no greater favorite on the platform than Mr. Powers.

Your Money

Buys more goods now than it would a week ago, in certain lines, because winter goods must be sold.

Your Life

Can be made pleasanter by the consciousness that you are dealing in the very best and economical way.

LEHMAN

Will Save You

Many dollars on desirable bargains in Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers and Trousers.

The Old And the New

Stock must be moved at once to prepare for Spring Trade. Here

Are Offered You

Especial bargains in Winter Fabrics that will be just the thing.

Bargains You Have Waited For.

See what $5.00 will buy in the Overcoat or Ulster line at

LEHMAN'S,

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

MEN THAT ARE DOOMED!

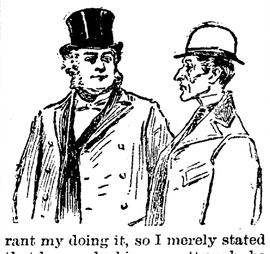
And Yet Who Do Not Realize Their Danger.

Why People Drift Along Until It Often is Too Late, Explained by a Scion of Science.

"I met a gentleman on the street today whom I have not seen for some time, but the moment my eyes rested upon him, I could see that he was doomed."

It was a member of the faculty of a New York Medical College who made this statement.

"I saw," he continued, "that peculiar color of countenance, that lack of expression in the eyes and puffiness under the lids which indicate the presence of the most horrible of all known diseases. The corners of the man's mouth were somewhat drawn down and the lines of the face were distinctly marked. I felt like warning him, but I was not on sufficiently intimate terms to war-



rant my doing it, so I merely stated that he was looking as though he were not in the best condition.

'Oh, I am all right!' he exclaimed. 'In fact, I think I am enjoying very good health. 'It is true,' he continued, 'that I do not always sleep well, my appetite is rather fickle and I feel unaccountably tired at times, but I have no pain whatever, and I think I am getting along all right.'

I left him with a warning not to be too certain about his condition, but I tell you that unless that man takes prompt action of the right kind, he is a candidate for the grave, and that, too, within a limited period."

"And yet he does not know."

"The thing which makes Bright's disease of the kidneys, which that man undoubtedly has, the most dangerous of all diseases is that it has no symptoms of its own. I mean that pain is seldom felt in the kidneys themselves, and yet I deliberately state as a physician that nearly one-half of the deaths in America are caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys. This may sound like a rash statement, but I am prepared to fully verify it. Hundreds of burial certificates have been made out by family physicians for 'heart disease,' 'apoplexy,' 'paralysis,' 'spinal complaint,' 'rheumatism,' 'pneumonia' and other common complaints, when in reality it was Bright's disease of the kidneys."

"Few physicians and fewer people realize the extent of this disease or its dangerous and insidious nature. It steals into the system like a thief, manifests itself by the commonest symptoms and fastens itself upon the constitution before the victim is aware of its presence. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have died, and yet none of the number knew or realized the mysterious power which was removing them."

"Not only this, but until recent years, no remedy was known which could prevent or cure this most fearful of diseases, and even today, with all the advancement of science, there is but one known discovery by which it can be prevented, controlled when it is contracted, or finally cured. That remedy is Warner's Safe Cure, and it has, to my certain knowledge, saved more people from untimely deaths, and is keeping more people in perfect health today than any other discovery ever known in the entire history of the world. It was concerning this remedy that the late Dr. Dio Lewis said:

"While my own life has been devoted to the prevention of disease, and while years ago I gave up the use of medicines, I gratefully recognize the precious value of Warner's Safe Cure, and if I found myself the victim of kidney trouble, I should instantly use it."

When physicians of the highest standing so unhesitatingly endorse a modern discovery, which will certainly cure the most terrible of diseases, does it not stand to reason that those of us who realize that we are slowly drifting into a state of decline; that our kidneys, liver or urninary organs are not what they should be, should avail ourselves of the benefits of so great a scientific discovery, which are placed so easily within our reach?

WILL SEGREGATE VICE.

New York Authorities to Follow the Paris and Vienna Plan.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—It was reported yesterday that Tammany hall, through the department of police, intended to attempt to localize vice, after the methods in vogue in Paris and Vienna.

It is asserted that the "tenderloin" will be made the district into which the vice of the town will be driven from the uptown residence districts.

The Tammany leaders are also said to favor a greater degree of liberty on Sundays. Richard Croker has already declared himself in favor of Sunday base ball playing, and on Wednesday at Albany a bill permitting it will be introduced by Assemblyman Julius Harburger. Assemblyman Harburger will also introduce on Wednesday a bill to permit Sunday theatrical and other performances.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

S. A. Karn is at Cincinnati, Ohio, on business.

GOD'S CALL.

His People Are Summoned to Worship.

Tomorrow's Services in the Churches of Fort Wayne—Announcements of the Pastors.

Union Sunday school at the South Lafayette street school house every Sunday at 2:30 p. m. William H. Morton, superintendent.

All services as usual in the Wayne Street Methodist church. The Rev. Bennett will preach in the morning and lecture in the evening.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Railroad Department, Y. M. C. A. Mr. Z. Nye, of New York, will address the men's meeting at 3 p. m. Music by the young men's chorus. Bible study at 4 p. m. J. W. Burns.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

Regular services will be held at the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ tomorrow morning and evening. The evening subject will be "The Harm of Human Creeds and Standards." P. J. Rice.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Services, including reception of members and communion, at 10:30 a. m. Lecture and Bible school at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 4:15 p. m. Teachers' class, 10 a. m.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Harmer and Lewis streets.—A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by Dr. C. B. Stemen and at 7:30 p. m. by James Trythall; Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Epworth league meeting at 6:45. A chorus choir will furnish music at the morning and evening services.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets, Edmund F. Albertson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m.; general class meeting at 11:45. On account of union revival meetings there will be no evening service.

A. M. E. church, corner East Wayne and Francis streets, Rev. W. Madison Simpson, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Christian Endeavor service at 7 p. m., sharp Preaching at 8 p. m. Revival meeting every night except Saturday.

Bethany church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. George E. Davies, pastor. Morning services, 10:30 a. m. Theme: "The Full Revelation in Jesus." Sunday school 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Evening services 7:30 p. m. Theme: "A Good Neighbor."

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Lord's Witnesses." Evening service at 7:30. Subject: "Consecrated Workers." Sabbath school at 7:30 a. m. Junior C. E. meeting at 2:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 a. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Simpson M. E. church.—Sunday school, 9:30; expository sermon in Hebrews, 10:30—bring your Bibles; Junior league, 2:30; Senior league, 6:30 At 7:30 we will have the usual service; song service and special music by the choir; sermon by the pastor; subject, "The Necessity of a Final Judgment."

Bethel church of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets.—German preaching at 10:30 a. m. and English at 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. A. at 6:45 p. m., when Bro. A. D. Craig, passenger conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, will speak to the young people; Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

A musical service will be given at Westminster church at 7:30 p. m. Address, "Being Behind Hand." Following the morning sermon will be the administration of the sacrament of the Lord's supper and a public reception of all members received into the church since the last communion. S. S., 12 m. Sr. C. E., 6:30 p. m. W. M. S. S., 2:30 p. m. at 504 South Calhoun street.

Berry Street M. E. church, C. C. Cissell, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30. Sermon, 10:30 by the pastor. At 2:30 Dr. Small will lecture to men in the Berry Street M. E. church, on "His Majesty, The Devil." Every man in the city should hear this wonderful lecture. At 7:30 Mr. Small will preach and conduct evangelistic services. There will be special music by a large chorus choir.

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Subject at 10:45 a. m., "Life Through the Spirit." Subject at 7:30 p. m.: "Not Pretense but Reality." Emerson quartet.

Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. J. S. Ainslie, minister. Morning service at 10:45, and sermon to lawyers at 7:30 p. m. E. F. Yarnelle, it is expected, will sing a selection. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Weak Members;" evening service at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Life of Elector Fredeaick III. Every Wednesday evening, prayer meeting at 7:30; teachers' meeting at 8:15 p. m.; catechetical instruction every Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. J. R. Quinlan, Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. Frederick Dandurand. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jeffrson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustav Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's, (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. Edward Koenig and Rev. Joseph Bilstein, pastors. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street. Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren, Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. T. J. C. Stellhorn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

"77"

FOR

GRIP

All Colds are tainted

with Grip when Grip prevails.

"Seventy-seven" breaks up Grip and Colds that hang on.

During treatment and recovery the vitality is sustained by the tonic properties of "77;" you come out cured, strong and vigorous; not a Grip wreck.

A 25c. vial leads to a Dollar Flask.

At druggists or sent on receipt of price.
Ask for Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Humphreys' Med. Co., New York.

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE,

The Most Eminent Preacher in the World Recommends Dr. Greene's Nervura.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Finds Help in the Use of Dr. Greene's Nervura and His Commendation of this Grand Remedy Will Influence and Encourage the Weak, Sick and Suffering to Use It and Be Cured.

REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, undoubtedly the greatest living divine, occupies in the hearts and minds of the people a position of pre-eminent esteem and regard. No other preacher is so widely known, no other clergyman is so distinguished throughout the world. A great orator and writer, his sermons have the widest circulation, until there is scarcely a family where his name and works are not known.

When such a man, a recognized leader and teacher of the people, testifies to his belief in all that he recommends in a medicine for invigoration after over-work, to restore the strength, energy, nerve force and vitality of the system, when for any reason they are lost, weakened or impaired, those who are sick and suffering, those who are weak, nervous, without strength, energy and ambition, who are discouraged and disheartened by repeated failures to be cured, in fact all who have need of a strength-giving and health restoring medicine, can take renewed hope from the words of this great preacher, that Dr. Greene's Nervura is the one remedy among all others to give them back the health and strength they have lost.

Rev. Dr. Talmage says:

1100 Mass. Ave., Washington, D.C.

I commend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy for invigoration after over-work. I have used the Nervura for that purpose.

T. DeWitt Talmage.

Hope of cure should not be lost while Dr. Greene's Nervura remains untried; no one should be discouraged or despair of a cure who has not yet sought in this wonderful remedy relief from the pain of rheumatism and neuralgia; restoration from nerve-weakness and nervous prostration; renewed strength from the weak, tired feelings, run-down and exhausted sensations of general debility; a cure from those conditions which cause indigestion, dyspepsia, kidney and liver complaints, female weakness, etc.

You can be cured if you will use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Strength of nerves, strength of muscle, strength of body, renewed power, health and endurance are its wondrous gifts to nerve-weakened, run-down, debilitated, nervous, tired out and exhausted people.

To the despondent and discouraged it is the hope of renewed life,—a new world as it were, from which pain, suffering and despair are banished; to the weak, tired and prostrate, it is a tower of strength; to the nervous, sleepless, irritable, brain-weary and nerve-racked, it gives natural, refreshing sleep and strong and steady nerves; to the low-spirited sufferers from nervous prostration and female complaints it is the entrance upon a new existence of robust happiness; indeed, the sick and suffering will find in Dr. Greene's Nervura a veritable fountain of health.

Dr. Greene's Nervura is a physician's prescription, the remedy of physicians for the cure of the people. Use it if you have need of a health and strength-giving medicine, and consult Dr. Greene, in your desire, which may be done without charge, either personally at his office, 148 State St., Chicago, Ill., or by letter.

Above all do not be persuaded to accept some substitute which the dealer claims is "just as good," on which he makes a little more profit. There is no other remedy in the world of anything like the value, power and efficacy of Dr. Greene's Nervura in restoring health and strength. Insist on having Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and accept no other.

TEMPLE THEATER.

....ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY....

Wednesday, Jan 12.

Klaw & Erlanger present the New York Casino's third annual review, the Big Hit,

IN GAY NEW YORK

70 People in the Cast.

The Largest Organization on Tour. The Swiftest Show of the Age.

Exactly the same company and Performance given in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Denver, New Orleans and other Cities.

Absolutely no Advance in Prices.

25, 50, 75 and $1.00.

Sale of Seats at the box office today.

AMATEUR THESPIANS

Local Talent Will Present "A Scrap of Paper."

Fort Wayne Dramatic Club Now Rehearsing the Comedy—Temple Attractions the Coming Week.

The Fort Wayne Dramatic club have completed arrangements to give "A Scrap of Paper" at the Temple theater, Friday evening, January 21. This is J. Palgrave Simpson's famous comedy and has been one of the standard works on the English and American stage for many years. The piece was first presented in London and later in New York by the great Lester Wallack. In recent years it was in the repertoire of Rosina Vokes and Felix Morris. The play is one admirably adapted for this newly organized dramatic society and a glimpse at their rehearsals, gives evidence that a very creditable performance will be presented. Among those who will participate in the production, which is under the stage direction of Professor Adams, are the Misses Julia Taylor, Emma Rurode, Elizabeth Knight, Eurette Bannister, Alice Crane and Mrs. Joss and the Messrs. Nathan Smyser, Gene Olds, Parke Frazier, Lee Nunde and Fred Hoffman. The sale of seats will begin at the box office Wednesday, January 19, and tickets can be secured from any member of the society or at the Temple theater. The prices will be fifty and seventy-five cents. After the performance a grand ball will be given at the Wayne club, for which Reineke's Temple orchestra will furnish the music.

"IN GAY NEW YORK."

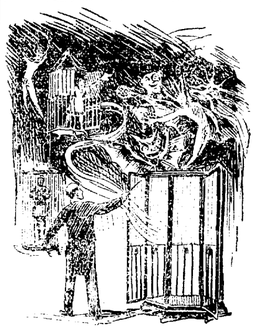
"In Gay New York," which comes to the Masonic Temple next Wednesday night, furnishes one of those rarely found entertainments which are practically indescribable. It is so brim full of comedy, music, specialty, rapid movement, bright coloring and attractive groupings that it pleases the senses of sight and hearing to the fullest extent

"IN GAY NEW YORK."

and leaves one wondering how so much that is clever and entertaining can be crowded into one performance. Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger, who direct the company presenting it, have sent on tour an organization of seventy-five people made up from bright lights in comedy, opera, burlesque, vaudeville and ballet. Eddie Foy, the famous eccentric comedian, heads the list. His prominence in Henderson's spectacular productions and in his own pieces of the same kind gave him enormous popularity throughout the country, and Klaw & Erlanger secured his services for "In Gay New York," only by the payment of a princely salary. Seats now on sale.

"KELLAR."

Everyone has read Gunther's novel, "A Florida Enchantment," in which the heroine by means of a subtle drug changes herself into a man. Improbable, isn't it. Yet Magician Kellar will show you, during his entertainment in this city next Friday, how possible it is and will go still further and change himself into Mrs. Kellar and back again to himself, right before your eyes. This he accomplishes in what he is pleased to call "The Mysterious Blue Room." The stage is entirely



KELLAR THE MAGICIAN.

free from furniture of every kind, save a chair. There are no traps, screens or coverings of any kind to hide him and a big electric arc lamp burns brilliantly over his head. He sits in the chair and his body gradually fades away before your very eyes. It grows dimmer and dimmer until the back of the chair is seen through it. When it has all but entirely disappeared, it seems to turn and gain in density once more, although the outline changes with its growth. Stronger and stronger it becomes until Mrs. Kellar in the full bloom of health and beauty, arises from the chair and walks to the footlights. Kellar has gone, but where?

SOWING THE WIND.

Sidney Grundy's great play, "Sowing the Wind," will be presented at the Temple theatre Saturday evening, January 15, by a special cast. The great play is one of the successes that has made the Empire theatre, New York famous, and will no doubt meet with a cordial reception in this city. The sale of seats begins at the box office Thursday morning next. There will be no advance in prices.

Cure a Headache in 15 Minutes

By using Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

La Joyeuse Pedro club most pleasantly surprised Mr. and Mrs. Felix Perrequay, of West Superior last evening, the occasion being the forty-fourth anniversary of their marriage. Cards, music and dancing were the pleasures of the evening. A delicate luncheon was served.

The Allen County Orphans' Home.

I attended a little party given by the patrons of the above institution on Christmas evening. The home building is located on the west side of the St. Mary's river, near where Beaver's mill used to stand. The building is large, admirably furnished and in every way adapted to the uses for which it was intended. It is supplied with a system of waterworks, and it is heated and lighted with natural gas. The building and everything about it is kept in a clean and healthy condition. The patrons, officers and managers are among the best and most charitable people in and about Fort Wayne. They are all pleased with and proud of the work they have done and are doing.

Had every parent in the county been present at this little party, each would have given a little to the home, and a promise to do so annually for life, and left, feeling with Pope, "that all mankind's concern is charity," and that "It is more blessed to give than receive," and thus doing, they would recall the words of the Master, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of these the least of mine, ye have done it unto me."

There were present thirty-nine little orphans, gathered into the institution from almost every township in the county, ranging from one to thirteen years of age. I never saw such a happy group of clean, well dressed, well behaved, intelligent, happy and joyous children in my life. Every child, by its looks, by its language, by its respect for, and love of, the matron, and others engaged in caring for them, affords unmistakable evidence of the good work which has been done, and was creditable to the home and all connected with it. There is not a family home in the county in which the little boys and girls are more joyous and happy than in the family at this home.

The Home is so near the city that every one coming to the city can afford to visit it and see for himself the good it has done, and the increased good it may hereafter do, if all good and charitable parents will give it a small contribution annually. In doing thus, there will be no loss, and each contributor will gain the consciousness of having done something for those who can do nothing for themselves. Charity is the greatest of all good things—"A gift for the benefit of others," which "Falleth as the gentle rains of Heaven upon the spot beneath, and is twice blest; it blesseth him that gives and him that takes."

Mrs. Overmeyer, the matron of the institution, is a most agreeable and intelligent lady, motherly and fond of children, who has the happy faculty of drawing the little ones to her in such a manner as to excite their love and willing submission to her direction and wishes. She is an admirable and accomplished matron.

I should like to speak of the officers and trustees of the institution, but it would make this imperfect article too long.

I was so well pleased with the home for the unfortunate babes and hapless little ones that I thought it not amiss to submit these rather crude thoughts to the favorable consideration of the men and women of Allen county whose institution it is. I do hope many may visit this home of charity and become members of the association.

JOHN MORRIS.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

takes married women through the whole period of pregnancy in safety and comfort. It is used externally and it relaxes the muscles so that there is no discomfort. It prevents and relieves morning sickness, headache and rising breasts, shortens labor and preserves the mother's girlish form.

$1 a bottle at druggists.

Send for a FREE copy of our illustrated booklet about

MOTHER'S FRIEND.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

A LOCAL Disease. A Climatic Affection.

Nothing but a local remedy or a change of climate will cure it.

Get a well known pharmaceutical remedy.

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Full size 50c.; Trial size 10c., at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

REWARD!

Is offered for buying a stove or anything else, at

176 Calhoun St., Goldstine's Place.

I buy everything; drop me a postal card or telephone.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Farms, 5 or 10 years time.

PARTIAL PAYMENTS received in any amount at any time. Loans made with or without life insurance. Call on or address W. A. JONES, M. D., general agent, Union Central Life Insurance Company. Office over Old National Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by Gross & Pelleus, 94 Calhoun street, O. G. Klinkenburg, 33 E. Berry street, corner Clinton st.

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Pozzoni's COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

—GRAND—

Globe CHALLENGE CUT CLEARING SALE.

We Again Fearlessly Challenge Any and All of Our Competitors to Meet

Our Grand Challenge Cut Clearing Sale

Which will be inaugurated at once, as we will not hold our stock for next winter, because goods will be higher, but will try to close out every stitch of our

Men's, Boys' and Children's Winter Apparel

AT OUR CHALLENGE CUT PRICES, FROM **20 TO 50 PER CENT.**

Our belief, of showing new styles every season and giving late buyers the benefit of stock on hand, even if goods will be higher, will not only increase our heavy patronage, but will bring us many new friends.

OUR WINTER STOCK MUST GO

YOUR CHOICE of any $6 to $7.50 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price - - $4.85	**YOUR CHOICE of any $8.50 to $10 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price - $7.35**	**YOUR CHOICE of any $12.50 to $15 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price - $9.85**	**YOUR CHOICE of any $18 to $20 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price - - $13.25**

CHALLENGE CUT CLEARING SALES IN OUR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S PARLOR.

Your choice of any $3.50 or $4.00 Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for boys 13 to 19 yrs. Challenge cut price **$2.90**	Your choice of any $5.00 to $7.00 Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for boys 13 to 19 yrs. Challenge cut price **$4.35**	Your choice of any $8.00 to $10.00 Suit or Overcoat in our house for boys 13 to 19. Challenge cut price............. **$7.35**	Your choice of any $12.50 to $15.00 Boys' Suit or Overcoat in our house for boys 13 to 19. Challenge cut price **$9.85**
Your choice of any $1.75 or $2.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16 yrs. Challenge cut price **$1.38**	Your choice of any $2.50 or $3.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16. Challenge cut price.... **$1.95**	Your choice of any $3.50 or $4.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16. Challenge cut price.... **$2.85**	Your choice of any $5.00 or $6.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16. Challenge cut price.... **$3.65**

ODD PANTS.

20 Per Cent. discount on all our Men's, Boys' and Children's Odd Pants in our Challenge Clearing Sale.

WINTER UNDERWEAR.

25 Per Cent. discount on all our Men's and Boys' Winter Underwear, in our Challenge Clearing Sale.

COLORED SHIRTS.

50c and 75c Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price	39c
$1.00 Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price	59c
$1.25 Men's Shirts, Challenge Price	89c
$1.50 and $2.00 Men's Shirts, Challenge Price	$1.15

UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS.

Our 40c Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price	25 cents
Our 75c Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price	48 cents

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS.

$1.00 Soft Hats, Challenge Price	69 cents
$1.50 Soft and Derby Hats, Challenge Price	$1.15
$2.00 Soft and Derby Hats, Challenge Price	$1.35
$2.50 Soft and Derby Hats, Challenge Price	$1.85

MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS AND GLOVES.

20 Per Cent. discount on all Winter Caps and Gloves in our Challenge Clearance Sale.

Extra Specials

For Our Challenge Clearing Sale While They Last Only:

20 dozen Child's Knee Pants	10 cents
30 dozen Child's Knee Pants	17 cents
20 dozen Child's Waists	12 cents
30 dozen Child's Waists	17 cents
50 dozen Men's Tecks, Four-in-Hands and Puffs, that sold at 50c and 75c	39 cents

GLOBE
A. K. Hurst & Co.
PROPRIETORS.

Only our Black Clay Worsted and Blue Flannel Suits will be excluded in this sale.

Special Notice.

Our great Challenge Sale will be for cash only and no trading stamps or furniture coupons will be issued during the sale.

HER REASON.

"What did she marry that queer looking stick for?"
"For about a million, I think."

Roger Bros.' 1847 Triple Plated *Silver* Knives and Forks, $3.25 per dozen.

10 Piece Decorated Chamber *Set*, only $2.00.

ASTONISHING PRICE

Haviland's Genuine Decorated China Dinner Set of 113 Pieces,

Worth $50.00, Only $34.98.

For Sale! For Sale!

Ward's China Store. Entire stock and fixtures and store for rent. A first class opportunity for a purchaser with good business habits.

Until the stock is sold, all our goods will be marked in plain figures. You can save 30 per cent. if you purchase the goods marked in plain prices. It will pay you to see these goods and quality.

WARD'S CHINA STORE, Sign Big Iron Dog.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov15-3m

A. C. COCKE, Druggist.

FORT WAYNE SHORTHAND BUREAU.

Expert Stenographers furnished on call. Copying done to order. Nortary Public in office. Hours—8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone No. 946. (Home Telephone Co.)

OFFICE—42 WEST BERRY STREET.

ELIZABETH C. LINCOLN.

SHOP AND RAIL.

A Wrong Impression Concerning the Wabash Corrected.

The Illinois Central Arranges to Protect Its Employes Against Want in Case of Disability by Accident.

The item in these columns yesterday concerning the extension of the jurisdiction of E. A. Gould, the division superintendent of the Wabash, was misleading because of its briefness. The writer did not mean to create the impression that J. B. Barnes, the superintendent of motive power, had been relieved entirely of the supervision of the mechanical department, which is far from being the case. Under the new arrangement Mr. Barnes is simply relieved of responsibility in that department only so far as the expenses are concerned. He still has charge of the machine shops and the maintenance and repairs of locomotives, tools and machinery, in which duty he is assisted by the mastermechances. Through this arrangement the division superintendent is held accountable for the expenses of the entire division so far as it is possible to place such responsibility upon him.

WHOLESALE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

A. F. Sullivan, general superintendent of the Illinois Central, with the approval of Vice President Harahan, has issued a circular to all employes on their Northern and Southern systems stating that they have made arrangements with the Railway Officials' and Employes' Accident Association to insure them at reduced rates against accident and requesting them to avail themselves of the offer. The plan is similar to that of President Felton, of the Queen and Crescent. The cost of the insurance is shared by the company, and the share to be paid by the employe is deducted from his pay, if he avails himself of the proposition. Several of the leading roads of the country have adopted this plan. William Bellis, general manager of the association, will take steps at once to carry out the wishes of the Illinois Central people in the matter.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Pittsburg Fireman O. E. Maxwell is on the sick list.

Will Urbahns, the Nickel Plate dispatcher, is sick.

Blacksmith David Roche, of the Pittsburg shop, is sick.

The electric works sent a generator to Hanibal, Mo., this morning.

There were 312 patients treated at the Wabash hospital in Peru during the year 1877.

D. L. Roberts, general passenger agent of the Erie lines, has discovered that the mileage book of the road has been cleverly counterfeited, and to protect the road has called in all the old mileage books.

Frank Davis, a Nickel Plate fireman, has gone into the country to rest a few days.

G. Bradtmiller, a cab builder in the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

Bird Hull, of New Haven, has taken a position in the Spoke factory of W. S. Sponhauer.

In the year 1897 there were forty-eight persons killed in Ohio at crossing of railroads at grades.

Fred Pohlmeyer, the contractor, has gone to Bloomington, Ill., to look after some business affairs.

Henry Tresin, a Pittsburg car repairer, is very ill. He was taken sick Wednesday last quite suddenly.

Chief Clerk James Fry, of Master Mechanic Fitzpatrick's office, went to Chicago this morning on railway business.

Superintendent G. L. Potter, who had been east on railway business for several days, returned home this morning.

Brakeman F. Magill, of the Nickel Plate, is sick. Brakeman M. Deidrich, who had been sick, reported for duty.

Foreman John Wagner, of Rhinesmith & Simonson's factory, yesterday moved into his new home on East Williams street.

Reuben Mullen, passenger fireman on the Wabash, has returned to Peru after a visit with his brother, Special Officer Mullen.

Wabash engine 348 has been repaired and turned over to the freight service and engine 382 is now in the shops for light repairs.

H. Belden, of the electric works, went to the Soldiers' home at Lafayette this morning to do some work for the Electric corporation.

Conductor G. Anderson, who had been unable to leave home for several days on account of sickness in his family, resumed work yesterday.

W. J. Wood, of the Standard Wheel works, has returned from Loogootee, Ind., where he was called two weeks ago by the death of his father.

Machinist Herman Regel will go to Elwood, Ind., tomorrow, to do some work for the Bass company which will keep him down there three or four days.

Rhinesmith & Simonson and the Anthony Wayne Manufacturing company, who had closed their shops for repairs, will resume operations next Monday.

More business was done by the roads passing through Peru, Ind., in the year 1897 than in any former year, which was largely due to the discovery of oil at Peru. In the month of October the freight receipts of the roads passing through that point increased $7,700 over October, 1897.

The Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association is receiving a number of new members at present and Dr. E. F. Wagner, the examining surgeon, is one of the busiest men in the city.

Superintendent J. W. Hunter, Resident Engineer E. H. Barnes and F. S. Bowen, the roadmaster, are out on the Grand Rapids today, inspecting bridges and culverts. They left for the north on a special train at 7:30 o'clock this morning.

Western railroad circles are speculating as to what the policy of the new president of the Union Pacific is to be toward its connections which lead out from Chicago. The policy he adopts is an important matter to some of the Chicago lines.

Toledo Bee: "Dan O'Connell and George Washburn, two engineers who went out with the American Railway Union strike more than four years ago, have just been reinstated on the Wabash and assigned to freight between Ashley and Chicago."

F. Hull, an operator who has been working "extra" on the Nickel Plate for some months, has been appointed joint agent of the Nickel Plate and the Pennsylvania at the little town of Linden, Ohio. He recently worked in the yard office in this city.

Nickel Plate engine 17, which has just been through a course of general repairs, brought a freight train down from Chicago last night, on her trial trip. She will go into service on the third district, Fort Wayne to Bellevue, in charge of Engineer C. Merritt and Fireman W. Osteman.

A. W. Johnston, general superintenyent, and John McKinzie, superintendent of motive power of the Nickel Plate, passed east over the line yesterday on a special train. Superintendent C. D. Gorham and Trainmaster S. K. Blair accompanied them over the western division of the road.

The composite car on the New England road, about which so much has been said, is now declared to be a success and will at once be put in regular service on the Milford branch. This is the first attempt of a railroad to reduce the cost of transportation by electrical in place of steam power.

Nos. 35, 37, 56 and 62, all ten wheel engines which had been running on the third district of the Nickel Plate, have been transferred to the eastern division where the grades are heavier, and lighter engines, Nos. 20, 25, 27, 30 and 32, have taken the vacated places on the third district.

An immense "four story" bookcase for Architect Tolan is being built in the shops of Rhinesmith & Simonson. It is designed to accommodate his extensive library and to afford a place of deposit for valuable drawings of the Allen county court house and other buildings in which Mr. Tolan is interested in an architectual way.

Pittsburg engine 233, of the class E type, has been rebuilt and sold to the Bradsburg Railway company, of California. The engine is being tested today and tomorrow it will start on its long journey across the plains. This locomotive has performed well in its day and is still in good condition, but it is too light to perform the service now required from Pennsylvania engines.

Requisitions were today made for the material from which to construct the iron portion of 200 hopper bottom ore cars, of 100,000 pounds capacity, which are to be built in the Fort Wayne shops as soon as possible. The trucks for these cars are now in course of construction and they are the largest ever built in this city. The axle weighs over 700 pounds and is nearly as large in diameter as the driver axles on some of the locomotives. A sample car of this description was built here some months ago.

The lyceum of the class of '99 held its regular meeting last night and discussed the question, "Resolved, That the curfew law would be a wise ordinance for Fort Wayne." The affirmative was supported by Agnes Murdock, assisted by Herman Rolf and Fred Schultz, while the negative was taken by Lenora Kanaga, assisted by Kate Hoham and Grace Brown. The affirmative side won.

The two-year-old daughter of J. J. Stoehr, of Garrett, got hold of a bottle of carbolic acid, and before she could be restrained had drunk enough of the poison to endanger her life. The little one's mouth and throat were badly burned by the fluid.

Awarded, Highest Honors—World's Fair.

·DR·

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

South Bend has become infected with the oil fever and a project is on foot to drill an experimental well.

Several northern Indiana towns, among them Valparaiso and Goshen, are threatened with amateur minstrel performances.

There is evidence to show that it has been the custom of Elkhart county treasurers when they sold county bonds to pocket the proceeds of premium.

Paul Vedstiad, a real estate dealer of Valparaiso, suddenly left that town in the early part of the week, abandoning his family and leaving his wife without a cent.

The Imperial Dominion of the Theban Legion is the name of a new fraternal organization which has been founded at Goshen with headquarters in that city.

Jacob A. Prickett and Jeunie Madden, of Columbia City, were married by a justice of the peace in Lima, Ohio, Thursday, under circumstances which lead the Lima newspapers to suspect that the couple had eloped.

Alfred Bowers is in a peck of trouble at Elkhart. He was divorced some time ago and was ordered by the court to pay $2 per week for the support of his erstwhile wife. This he failed to do and the court may set the divorce aside. This threatens a gigantic embarrassment for Bowers, he having taken unto himself another wife since his divorce was granted.

About 5 o'clock Friday morning a burglar was discovered in John Thoma's store at Claypool. The man was captured after a struggle, and proved to be Clarence Thoma, a grandson of the proprietor. He was at once taken to Warsaw and upon entering a plea of guilty in the circuit court, he was committed under the indeterminate sentence law to the Jeffersonville reformatory. At 11:30 a. m. he started for the reformatory accompanied by an officer.

WILL GIVE A MUSICAL.

Entertainment by the Y. W. C. A.—Notes of the Association.

On Monday night at 8 o'clock a musical will be given at the association house. This musical will precede the regular quarterly meeting of the association. No announcement will be sent to the members but all members and persons interested in work for young women are invited to be present at this meeting.

A special and very important meeting of the membership committee will be held Monday evening at 7 o'clock. This meeting will take the place of the regular January meeting.

Mr. and Miss Yarnelle will sing at the service for young women Sunday at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Johnson, of the Simpson M. E. church, will lead the service to which all young women are invited.

The second term in the educational classes will begin in two weeks. Young women desiring to join the classes in arithmetic, drawing, English, boookkeeping or French should register at once.

The ladies chorus, under the direction of Professor Miles, will meet Saturday night at 8 o'clock.

A game of basket ball will be played between 7 and 8 o'clock. All young women are invited to attend this game.

REAL ESTATE SALES

As Reported by the Dreibelbiss Abstract Company.

John W. D. Fry to Levi Repp, undivided 1-5 of 2-3 of southwest ¼, northwest ¼, section 27, township 32, range 14 east, containing 37½ acres for $200.

Ernst and Lottie Stoppenhagen to Sophie Reese, lot 29, Lewis' addition, for $2,500.

Sarah E. Todd to Oraland and Mahala C. Brown, 1 acre of land adjoining lot 25, in Begue's addition to the town of New Haven, for $300.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Wheat—Jan., 92¾c; May, 91¼c; May, 91⅝c; July, 81⅞c; Sept., 76c; Dec. 76⅝c.

Corn—Jan., 26⅞c; May, 29¼@⅜c; July, 30⅜c.

Oats—Jan., 21¾c; May, 23⅞c; July, 22⅝c.

Pork—Jan., $9.27; May, $9.40@42.

Lard—Jan., $4.77@80 May, $4.90; July, $4.97.

Ribs—Jan., $4.60; May, $4.72@75; Sept., $4.92@95.

Don't fail to pay your natural and artificial gas bills Monday.

The Friday Pedro club was very delightfully entertained yesterday by Mrs. Frank Smock, the guests of honor being Miss Hardin, of Fulton, Ill., and Miss Barbour, of Falmouth, Ky.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Mae Perrin, of Chicago, who was visiting her mother, Mrs. A. C. Perrin, has returned to her home.

Rev. Ballinger is at Ossian, Ind., conducting a quarterly meeting service at the U. B. church of that place.

The Lakeside Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. Dr. M. A. Mason, 56 Lake avenue next Tuesday afternoon.

There will be revival meetings each evening during next week at Calvary U. B. church. Rev. W. Z. Roberts, of Ossian, Ind., will assist.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Westfield will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from Calvary U. B. church, Rev. Cooper, officiating.

The Rev. L. L. Henson, at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, performed the ceremony which united in marriage Miss Lizzie Holmes and Mr. Delvin B. Cone, both of Eel River township.

Evangelistic services will be held at the South Congregational church next week except Saturday. Rev. J. Stuart Ainslie will preach a short, direct sermon every night beginning Monday.

William Klensorg, salesman with I. Mautner & Co., has resigned his position to accept one on the road with the Jackson Corset company. His territory will be North and South Dakota and Minnesota.

Many other citizens will desire to hear Rev. J. S. Ainslie's sermon to the lawyers of Fort Wayne, in Plymouth church, Sunday evening, entitled "Christ's Answer to the Four Great Questions of Human Life."

The twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Davenport, of Bluffton, died yesterday. Mr. Davenport formerly resided in Fort Wayne and owned a drug store at the corner of Calhoun and Main streets.

Charles E. Piper, of Chicago, was in the city last evening and made an interesting talk at the entertainment given by Howard council, No. 246, Royal Arcanum, of which order the visitor is one of the grand officers in his native state.

Summit Encampment No. 16, I. O. O. F., installed the following officers at Harmony hall last evening: Chief patriarch, Frank Wyckliff; senior warden, Alexander Johnson; junior warden, Elmer Paine; scribe, William Altekruse.

The subject, "The Attitude of the Church to Brotherhood," that Judge O'Rourke had intended to speak on at the meeting of the I. B. L. on Sunday evening, January 9, has been postponed until Sunday evening, January 16, when he will speak on the subject. The public is invited.

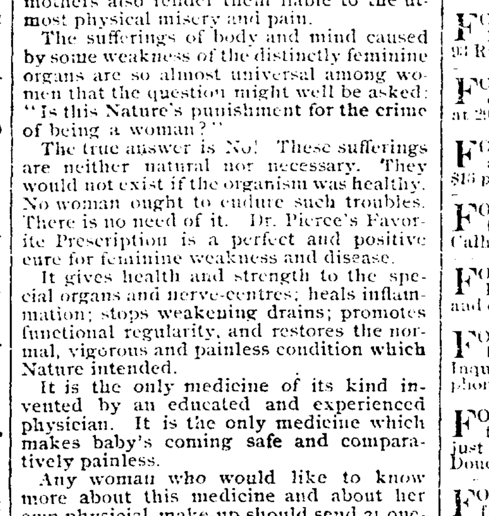
The Foster Furniture company has made a new departure in business by agreeing to hereafter give a three year paid up policy of fire insurance to all persons going to housekeeping who buy of them their outfit of furniture, carpets, etc. The idea is a good one, for many young people just starting in life do not feel they can afford to pay for insurance. If fire destroys their household effects, and they have been purchased at Foster's, they will hereafter have the satisfaction of having them replaced for nothing.

Men's and boys' pants at actual cost until February 1st.

REUBEN S. PATTERSON.

Monday is the last day to pay your natural and artificial gas bills without penalty.

Bring $8.00 to Reuben S. Patterson's and exchange it for one of our $10 overcoats that is the talk of the town. Remember it is a coat well worth $15.00. No goods charged during this sale.



The mystery of womanhood is full of deep unanswerable enigmas. Why should women be compelled to suffer simply because they are women? Why is it that the source of their highest joys is at the same time the cause of their greatest wretchedness? The very attributes which make it possible for women to be happy wives and mothers also render them liable to the utmost physical misery and pain.

The sufferings of body and mind caused by some weakness of the distinctly feminine organs are so almost universal among women that the question might well be asked: "Is this Nature's punishment for the crime of being a woman?"

The true answer is No! These sufferings are neither natural nor necessary. They would not exist if the organism was healthy. No woman ought to endure such troubles. There is no need of it. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a perfect and positive cure for feminine weakness and disease.

It gives health and strength to the special organs and nerve-centres; heals inflammation; stops weakening drains; promotes functional regularity, and restores the normal, vigorous and painless condition which Nature intended.

It is the only medicine of its kind invented by an educated and experienced physician. It is the only medicine which makes baby's coming safe and comparatively painless.

Any woman who would like to know more about this medicine and about her own physicial make-up should send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., to pay the cost of mailing *only* on an absolutely free copy of his thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser;" or, 31 stamps for cloth covered.

A sure and permanent cure for constipation is Dr. Pierce's Pellets. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.

FREDERICK FRY,
Jefferson Township.

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE.

K[illegible]NE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.

Abstract of Titles.

Mortgage Loans.

—OUR—

Annual Cost Sale

OF

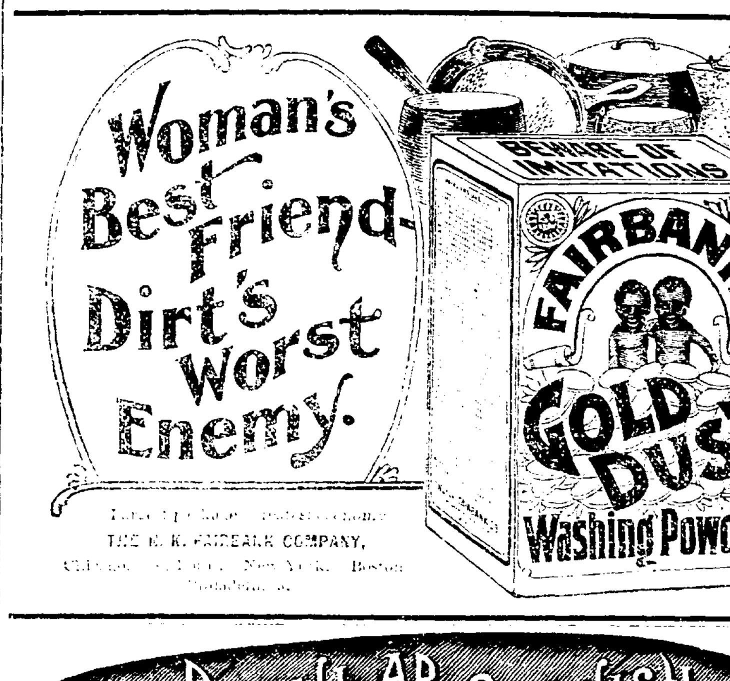
STOVES

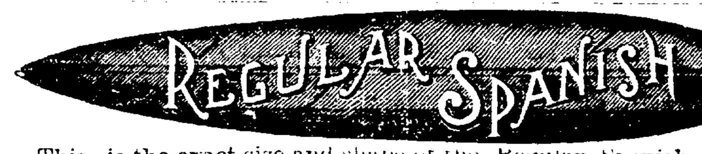
Commenced Monday, Jan. 3rd, 1898.

Great Bargains.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

19 and 21 West Main Street.





This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by

KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun Street.

WANTED.

WANTED—House cleaning of any kind. Address 149 Wallace street. 11tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on first page, first column. 7tf

WANTED—$[illegible] weekly [illegible] soaps; samples free. [illegible] Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A good typewriter, will accept same as part pay on a good upright piano. Address Box 15, care Sentinel. 8tf

WANTED—Salesman; salary paid weekly, experience unnecessary, permanent. Brown Brother Co., Chicago. s20-w-sa-3mo

WANTED—Lady canvasser for an exceedingly useful household article, one living on south side preferred. 17 E. Leith St.

WANTED—Active salesman to sell to dealers; $60 to $75 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Private party will make small loans to ladies, school teachers, salaried people and others on satisfactory security. Room 23, Bass Block. 11-1m

WANTED—Horses to winter at the "Oak Lawn Farm," two miles north of the city; rates low; large warm barn; best of care. Address, W. B., care Sentinel. nov10-eodtf

WANTED—By two young married couples, a house suitable for two families; must be strictly clean and about four blocks from court house. Address B. A. K., Box 267, city.

WANTED—Agents; $4.00 to $9.00 a day to either sex; new goods; [illegible] sells at sight; every family needs it; [illegible] needed. Household Co., Box 121, Cincinnati, O. Nov[illegible]

WANTED—Agents; $5 daily, to sell Specialty Soaps and give customers double their value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Modoc Soap Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—I would like the public to try my Lung and Cough Syrup. It is infallible in case of grip or hemorrhages; an old family medicine of sixty years standing. Call at 7[illegible] Fairfield avenue. [illegible]

WANTED—Agents; $[illegible] selling [illegible] plated Brilliant Gaslight Burners [illegible] kerosene lamps, gives beautiful bright gaslight; no wick, no chimney, no smoke; cheapest light known; free sample. [illegible] Enterprise M'f'g Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home, I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at *once*. Address, H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa. Sept. 11-s-126

WANTED—Profitable home work. A few men and women in every town to work for us; day or evening at home; light, pleasant employment the year around; no canvassing; $6.00 to $15.00 weekly, according to amount of time devoted to the work; experience unnecessary; full explanation and work sent by mail on application. Address plainly, Columbian Mfg. Co., 203 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa. [illegible]

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column. 7tf

FOR RENT—The finest cottage in Lakeside, 101 Rivermet ave.; six rooms, $12. Inquire, 93 Riverme t ave. 15tf

FOR RENT—A neatly furnished room, with or without board; all modern conveniences, at 29 East Washington. 8t2

FOR RENT—An 8-room house, bath room, artificial and natural gas, electric lights; $16 per month; No. 520 S. Calhoun St. 18tf

FOR RENT—Oct. 1, suite of rooms suitable for offices, now occupied by Dr. Younge, 107 Calhoun street. Apply at Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—Eight room house, centrally located, electric light and gas furnace, hot and cold bath. Inquire at 49 Harmer St. 27tf

FOR RENT—Seven-room brick house and brick stable, 306 Washington boulevard. Inquire next door, or P. Nusbaum. Home telephone 1236. 7tf

FOR RENT—A very nice eight-room house, in first-class condition, No. 142 Columbia ave, just vacated; rent reduced to $13.50. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 17-tf

FOR RENT—Three large, beautiful, unfurnished rooms, with modern conveniences, suitable for light housekeeping; centrally located. Address box 12, Sentinel office. 5tf

FOR RENT—Seven room brick house, No. 241 Webster street, corner Highland, has been newly papered and put in first-class order. Inquire in the morning or after 6 p. m., at No. 153 Broadway. 25tf

FOR RENT—Dwellings, No. 21 W. Creighton ave., 10 rooms, modern improvements; No. 228 Fairfield ave., 10 rooms, stable, bath, closet and furnace; No. 214 St. Marys ave., 8 rooms and stable; Nos. 232 and 234 St. Marys ave., 4 rooms each; Nos. 96 Franklin ave.; No. 73 Gay street, 5 rooms; No. 32 Maple ave., 8 rooms and stable; No. 220 West Wayne street, 6 rooms; No. 37 Wilt street. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court St. 23tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fresh milch cows for sale. Inquire No. 2[illegible] W. Main St. 4tf

FOR SALE—Jersey cow and calf. Inquire H. T. Stapleford, 226 W. Creighton Ave. 4tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. 7tf

FOR SALE—A butcher's ice box; good as new. Model cooler; also a good meat chopper. Theo. Weiss, 8[illegible] [illegible] street, Fort Wayne, Ind. sdaw3t

FOR SALE—House and lot, cheap, with small payment down, balance on small monthly payments; lot 55x150. Call on or address A. W. Ireland, No. 116 Chestnut avenue, north of new yards. 22-1m

FOR SALE—At a bargain, if sold soon, a six-room house, with three-quarters of an acre of ground, within ten minutes' walk of street car. Inquire at C. K. Fairfield, corner Bell and Shawnee avenues. 8t2

AMERICA'S MOST

Artistic, Best Finished

And Most Varied

Line of Fine

Furniture Can be

Found at the Mammoth

Salesroom of the

FOSTER FURNITURE CO. . .

We are the Fort Wayne agents of the most celebrated manufacturers in the United States. We always have the pick, as manufacturers prefer to have us represent them, because of our immense trade. The goods we do not want, others get. The "best" is none too good for you to buy.

SKATES! SKATES!

—A Full Line of—

BARNEY & BERRY —SKATES!—

The Most Complete Stock of

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY

IN THIS STATE, AT

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 Calhoun Street.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence 26 Madison Street. Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470. Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

DR. NISWONGER—Makes a specialty of treating veneral diseases and skin diseases and has a new discovery for the treatment of catarrh and hay fever. Free trial treatment Office at Post Office Drug Store.

No Better Acknowledgment
IN THE STORES METHOD
Of Conducting Its
ANNUAL COST SALE

Could possibly have been made by the people of this city, than the crowd of buyers who enter its doors and thronged its aisles from early morning till the close at night.

This Great Prime Cost Sale

Takes in every nook and corner of the big store—every piece of Merchandise under its roof

Will be Sold to You at Its Cost.

The Silks, the Black Goods, The Colored Dress Goods } **All at Prime Cost.**

The Cotton Sheetings, Muslins, Prints, Ginghams, Tickings, Shirtings, Made up Sheets and Pillow Cases **All at PRIME COST.**

The Blankets, Comfortables, Underwear—AT COST.

All goods in that exclusive Ladies' Department. Silk and Moreen Petticoats, Muslin Underwear, Corsets and Waists

.... **AT PRIME COST.**

Our Annual Linen Sale

Opens with the choicest stock we have ever shown. Table Linens and Napkins, Towels and Toweling, Fancy Linens, Marseilles Quilts and Table and Stand Covers, Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Selling Agents for Butterick's Famous Patterns.

Root & Company.

ANNUAL
COST SALE....
ON ALL OUR
STIFF AND SOFT HATS, UNDERWEAR AND COLORED SHIRTS.
....Until February 1st....

Just Think of it!! A $4.00 Hat for $2.50. Fall Style.

WM. MEYER & BRO.
80 and 80 1-2 Calhoun Street.

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By Depositing it With the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association,
32 East Berry Street.
Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

DO YOU WANT

The finest of all

CANNED FRUITS.

Then get the J. H. Flickenger and the Premier Canned Goods.

I have a full line of them, bought direct from the packer.

Am selling lower than they were every sold before in the city.

Place your orders early—have them filled from the largest and best stock of Fancy Groceries, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Table Delicacies, New Nuts, Dates, Figs, Raisins, Spy Apples, Florida Oranges, Malaga Grapes, Etc.

Edam and Cream Cheese, the best in the city.

Poultry and Meats.

Fine Table Butter a specialty.

Let us have your order now.

JOHN N. PFEIFFER,
40 and 44 W. Berry.

Both 'Phones No. 378.

THE COATITORIUM

Is the cheapest place in the city to have your clothing repaired, cleaned, pressed and dyed. Goods called for and delivered. All work guaranteed. Home phone, 636.

FRED C. LUBS, Prop.,
30 Harrison St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

We do not raise the price on account of tariff, but are selling all our elegant suiting and overcoating at old prices. G. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 70 E. Main St. 7tf

Cosmopolitan

Incandescent Gas Lights complete; each, at store, 90 cents.

ROBERT SPICE,
48 West Main Street.
Home Phone No. 261. 6-tf

Notice of Dissolution.

The firm of Nathan, Kirchheimer & Company has this day been, by mutual consent, dissolved, Joseph Kirchheimer disposing of his interest therein to Julius Nathan, Charles Nathan and Theodore Becker, who will collect all demands due said firm and pay all the debts against the same.

JULIUS NATHAN,
JOS. KIRCHHEIMER,
CHARLES NATHAN,
THEODORE D. BECKER.
January 6, 1898 6t3

Water rents are now due. Pay and save discount. 1tf

Col. R. S. Robertson left today for New York city on business.

Cost Sale.

All goods will be sold at cost this month. Dry goods, millinery, clothing, underwear, etc.
j4d&wtf THE FAIR.

Go to J. C. Horton, the jeweler, 60 East Columbia street, for first-class watch, clock and jeweler repairing. New work in ring making and setting a specialty. 6t3

Yes! We've Got To Give Up!

Got to give up the most of our legitimate profits now. After Christmas it's a fight to unload and not let spring catch us with more than we ought to carry. So here goes! For this week we offer you the choice of 60 styles of Men's Business Suitings in Scotches, Cheviots and Worsteds. All the new colorings in Stripes, Checks and neat Cassimere effects. The regular prices of these goods are $23, $22 and $20, but in order to sell a great many of them and keep our hands employed, we have marked them for this week at ....

$16.50.

Good trimmings, good workmanship and a first class stylish garment, guaranteed in every instance.

I. Mautner & Co.,
Popular Tailors. 52 Calhoun St.

SPECIAL NOTICE:

During the months of January and February our Store will close every evening at 6 o'clock, excepting Saturdays.........

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN. 8 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office	No. 173.
Editorial Rooms	No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday; cooler in southern portion tonight.

NEWS NOTES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Wiebke, of Beaver avenue—a daughter.

Major D. N. Bash, of Denver, Col., is the guest of Sol D. Bash and other relatives.

There will be a public installation of the officers of the A. O. H. at Library hall tomorrow.

Coroner J. H. Kappel is holding an inquest in the Miller-Marquardt tragedy, at Monroeville, today.

Mrs. W. P. Denny, wife of the patent attorney, is seriously ill at her home on West DeWald street.

The Walther league of St. Paul's Lutheran church has decided to give an entertainment on Easter Monday.

Mrs. S. A. Provines, of Chicago, who had been in the city the guest of her daughter, Mrs. G. R. Hench, for a week, returned home yesterday.

W. S. O'Rourke is expected home tomorrow from Asheville, N. C., to which place he accompanied his invalid father.

Miss Mulqueen will give a progressive pedro party to her dancing class next Tuesday evening. After the game a short dance program will be enjoyed.

Miss Flora Carter, of East DeWald street, was hostess at a very enjoyable party last evening. Games and music and a light luncheon were features of the evening.

Howard D. Flint, advertising agent of the World's Dispensary Medical association, of Buffalo, N. Y., was in the city calling on the newspapers and renewing contracts for advertising.

New officers have been elected in Emanuel Lutheran church choir, as follows: President, H. Swedhoff; vice president, Wm. H. Roembke; secretary, Dr. Mertz; treasurer, Louis Hageman; librarian, H. Limmenger; assistant librarian, F. Hitzeman.

The Fort Wayne Athletic club has organized its basket ball team, with Bert Dinius as manager. Correspondence has begun with outside teams for games, and it is expected to have a full schedule soon. A game has been arranged with the team of Lima, Ohio, and it will be played in this city about the end of this month.

Christ Heit has instructed Architect Kendrick to prepare plans for two elegant houses to be erected on his lot at 156 Griffith street. The buildings will each have seven rooms and will be modern in every particular. The site of the new buildings is where Charles Rose's grocery stood. That building has been moved to Broadway.

Yesterday was the thirtieth birthday anniversary of Mrs. C. G. Fox, wife of the well known plumber, and in honor of the event Mr. and Mrs. Fox gave a masquerade dance at the East End Jolly club hall last evening. About seventy-five persons were present and the costumes they wore were unique indeed. A pleasant time was enjoyed.

Mr. Anderson, of the Detroit Curling club, was in the city yesterday for the purpose of making arrangements with the curlers of this city to attend the "Bongspiel," to be given at Detroit on the 11th, 12th and 13th of this month. It is quite probable that members of the rinks from both the Fort Wayne Curling club and the Brookside club will attend the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. Nye, of New York city, who spent some time in this city three years ago, are here again, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Adams, No. 70 Harrison street, where they expect to spend the greater part of the winter. Mr. Nye is very much interested in "Rescue Mission Work." He will speak to the young men at the Railroad Y. M. C. A. tomorrow.

On Sunday morning at the Baptist Tabernacle, the Rev. L. L. Henson will begin a series of five sermons on the subject, "Why Just Four Gospels?" In these sermons he will discuss the origin and aim of each of the four gospels and will answer the questions as to why there are four and not one or a dozen or any other number of gospels in the Bible. There will be evangelistic services in the evenings.

Big Drop on Coffees.

Buying our Coffees direct from the growers, thereby saving you the profits of the middlemen, therefore we are able to give our customers the benefit.

Best Green Rio down to 10c lb.
Good Green Rio down to 8c lb.
Best Roasted Rio, loose, 12½c lb.

This is our very best grade and our own roasting, so it is always nice and fresh and you see what you are buying. This is the lowest price that Coffee sold at in twelve years.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Mrs. Peter Keyser, of East DeWald street, is very seriously ill.

Butter, 16c Pound.

Best Country Roll Butter, 16c lb.
South Whitley best Flour, $4.25 bbl.
City Mills, Orff's, Globe and Bloomingdale Mills best Flour, $4.50 bbl.
Finest Sugar Cured Shoulders, [illegible]c.
Finest Sugar Cured Hams, 9c.
Best Michigan Potatoes, 65c bu.
New Buckwheat Flour, 20c sack.
Best Maple Syrup, 75c gallon.
FRUIT HOUSE.

Samuel Hanna went to Lima, Ohio, on business this morning.

Daniel Ninde is today looking after legal business in Logansport.

Minnewah council, No. 69, Degree of Pocohontas, will install officers tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. William Thaine, of Baker street, gave a progressive pedro party last evening.

Mrs. George Blackburn and her daughter will go to Bucyrus, Ohio, tonight to spend a few days with relatives.

The members of the ladies' auxiliary to the B. of R. R. T. were entertained in a hospitable manner last Thursday afternoon by Mrs. William McDowell, of 41 Elm street.

GROWING CHILDREN.

The Period When the Nervous Activity is at Its Greatest.

The Home Doctor.

"Against the practice of giving tea and coffee to children, we cannot speak too strongly. Childhood is the period when the nervous activity is at its greatest. The brain is ever busy receiving new impressions. Reflex action, co-ordination of muscles, and the special senses are all under a special course of training.

"The nervous system is pushed to its utmost capacity, and long is the list of victims that follow its over-stimulation. In these little people nothing but harm can come from the use of such cerebral stimulents as tea or coffee. Bad, then, as this practice is, let us as physicians be aggressive in its prohibition.

Do not be satisfied by answering "No," when asked to its use, but let us teach the families with whom we come in contact that such practice is evil. We speak emphatically, because not only among the poor and uneducated, but among the rich, who should know better, this practice is marvelously prevalent.

Children like a warm beverage for breakfast and it is well for them to have it if the drink is a food and not a drug.

Postum Food Coffee is made to supply a rich nourishing liquid food with a crisp coffee taste, for those who cannot and should not use coffee. Analysis shows it to contain about fourteen per cent. of muscle forming elements and 66.11 per cent. of energy and fat producing elements, which go to nourish and sustain the delicate nerve centers throughout the body and from which the vital energy proceeds.

The supreme importance of proper food in place of drugs is not generally understood, but, the success of child or adult depends largely upon proper sustenance for the body. Children who depend upon the intelligence of their elders to furnish them with good food deserve our most careful attention and thought upon this subject.

Attend Reuben S. Patterson's great 20 per cent. discount sale.

Monday is the last day to pay your natural and artificial gas bills without penalty.

Thomas P. Travers has gone to St. Joseph's college to resume his studies.

Frederick Pohlmeyer, the contractor, has gone to Peoria, Ill., to attend a bricklayers' convention.

Charles R. Weatherhogg has taken office rooms at the northeast corner of Berry and Clinton streets, where he will conduct an architectural business.

I. H. Case, who has been confined to the house by sickness several weeks, will resume his duties as traveling salesman for the Kimball Piano company next Monday.

The ladies of Mad Anthony hive, L. O. T. M., will give a public installation and social at Harmony hall, West Berry street, next Monday evening. The public is invited.

The revival meetings at the Free Methodist church, East Creighton avenue, are increasing in interest. There will be a meeting every night next week, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Everybody invited.

The board of managers of the Home for Emergencies will meet at the home Monday, January 10, at 2:30 p. m. The regular Relief Union meeting will be held Monday, January 10, at 3 p. m. at 146 Pritchard street.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Woehnker, sr., was the scene of a happy gathering last Sunday, the occasion being the fifty-ninth anniversary of Mrs. Woehnker's birth. Cards and music were features of the evening and some recitations by Masters Harry, Joseph, Aloysius and Misses Clara and Vanassa Woehnker added much to the evening's pleasure. At 5 o'clock a delightful and wholesome supper was served. Many handsome presents were received. Nineteen grandchildren attended the affair.

Arnold's Bromo-Celery. Headaches due to crowded, heated stores cured at once. 10cts. Sold by Gross & Pellens.

O'clock--12--O'clock

Dances at True Blue Hall every Monday night. Commence at 8:30 p. m. sat-tf

All heavy weight underwear discounted 10 per cent., at
REUBEN S. PATTERSON'S.

Beginners' class will be formed at Hanker's Dancing Academy, Wednesday, January 12, at 8 p. m.

Don't Miss Your Last Chance.

Another lot of fine cherry stain center tables will be given away free from January 10 to 25, at
THE UNION PACIFIC TEA CO.,
102 Calhoun St.
A. W. OSTERHAGE, Mgr.

Don't fail to pay your natural and artificial gas bills Monday.

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

On all men's, boys' and children's heavy weight suits and overcoats until February 1st.
REUBEN S. PATTERSON.

Mrs. H. G. Pfeiffer has returned from Cleveland, where she spent the holidays with her parents.

Misses Blanche Robbe and Lottie Schiefer, of this city, have returned from several days' pleasant sojourn with relatives and friends at Muncie and Eaton.

The annual meeting of the City Christian Union will be held this evening at the First Presbyterian church. There will be an election of officers and other business.

"His Majesty, the Devil" will be the subject of Evangelist Small's lecture to men, at the Berry street street M. E. church Sunday afternoon at 2:30. Every man should hear him.

Frank Newcomb has just returned from the New England states, where he has been engaged for the past four years. Mr. Newcomb has accepted a position as solicitor of subscribers for THE SENTINEL, which work he performed previous to his departure for the east.

Mrs. W. W. Wagoner will leave next Monday for Asheville, N. C., to join her father, the Hon. P. S. O'Rourke, who is there in the hopes that the mild southern climate will benefit him physically. So far his condition is about the same as it was when he left this city, two or three months ago.

Cut glass buying is an important transaction. If you want the best see that every piece *Libbey* bears this trade mark. An absolute assurance of quality.

Knee pants at actual cost during our 20 per cent. discount sale.
REUBEN S. PATTERSON.

Houses to Rent. Inquire Room 12, Bank Block.

TEMPLE THEATER.

WOMEN'S CLUB LEAGUE
....ENTERTAINMENT COURSE....

TUESDAY, JAN. 11.

Mr. Leland T. Powers.

Box Office open for sale of reserve Seats on Monday, Jan. 10.

Tickets, for position in line at the Box Office will be issued at 7 o'clock.

Madam ENID STRASBURG-MYERS.

Teacher of Piano, Pipe Organ and Harmony.
Pupil of Hyllested, Gottschalk and Lechetizky.

Westminster Seminary, Fort Wayne, Ind.

I have $60,000 on hand that I can loan in sums to suit, on mortgage security. Farm and city property for sale or trade. Call on

LOUIS F. CURDES,
8 and 9 Pixley-Long Block.
Phone 622. Office open evenings.

WATCHFUL CARE.

There is a sanctity about expectant motherhood that all the world reverences. The sacred mothers of Biblical times received Divine guidance during the season of their trials, and in modern days the encouragement of sympathy and the wisdom of science combine to lessen the pains and dangers of maternity. Civilization has rendered the female physique less elastic than nature requires, and the invariable agonies and frequent ruptures, incident to childbirth, endangering the lives of both mother and infant, are the result. Such difficulties cannot be overcome by internal medicines. Direct action is required upon the parts involved. This can only be secured by the application of a penetrating liniment to the cords and muscles subjected to severest strain. Such a liniment is "Mother's Friend," made by the Bradfield Regulator Company, the noted specialists in the manufacture of remedies for women.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"
NEVER FAILS.

JOHN G. POLHILL, a leading druggist of Macon, Ga., writes:

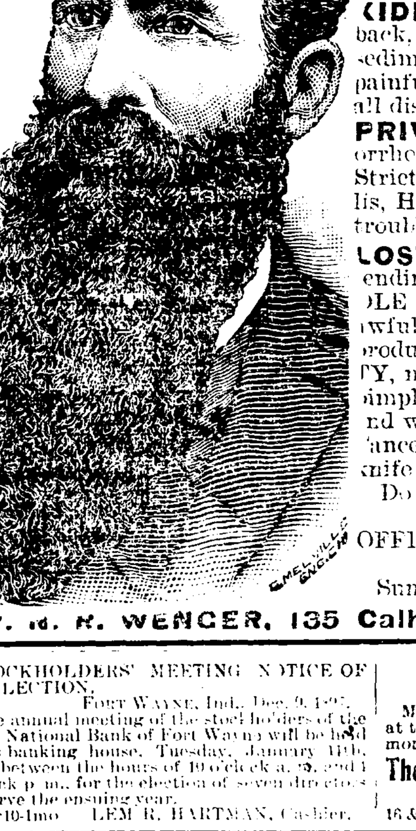
I have sold a quantity of "Mother's Friend," and have never known an instance where it failed to produce the good results clamed for it. I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each; she obtained a bottle of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful.

"Mother's Friend" is sold by druggists or sent by express on receipt of one dollar. Write for booklet, "Before Baby is Born," free to any woman on application.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DR. WENGER,



So well and favorably known as America's leading and most successful

SPECIALIST

For his many and wonderful cures in all

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA, and blood poison of every nature.

KIDNEY AND URINARY, weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

PRIVATE DISEASES—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both YOUNG, MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN. The awful effects of early indiscretions producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emission, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain, cancers, tumors, piles, cured without knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

DR. M. R. WENGER, 135 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING NOTICE OF ELECTION.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 9, 1897.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Fort Wayne will be held at its banking house, Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., for the election of seven directors to serve the ensuing year.

dec10-1mo LEM R. HARTMAN, Cashier.

MONEY!

Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.

The J. F. Schell Loan & Investment Co.
24-25-26-27 Pixley-Long Block.
16 & 18 E. Bery St. Fort Wayne, Ind

Unexcelled in Her ...
ARRIVAL OF MRS. DR. STANLEY
The Noted English Palmist and
CLAIRVOYANT.

Read What the Newspapers Say of this Lady.

[From Aurora Times.]
Modern Miracles.

The age of miracles is not altogether in the past. There are clairvoyants and many who profess to be clairvoyants, but Mrs. Dr. Stanley (now stopping in this city) is without doubt "peerless" in her profession. The truth of the above is attested to by the enthusiastic praises of all who visit her. It is incredible, but true, that she tells the full name of all her callers and is unsurpassed in unraveling the mysterious threads of life. Mrs. Stanley certainly understands the great art of being successful, for her rooms are full all the time. She is a perfect lady, well educated and of very pleasing address. A visit to her cannot fail to be interesting and beneficial.

[From Springfield Journal.]
A Remarkable Woman's Strange Gift of Prophecy.

This city has within its borders a woman so gifted with prophecy that those who have visited her are loud in their praise of her singular and miraculous power. Not only does this wonderful woman give advice upon love and marriage, but enters into the subtle details of human mystery and prophesies the future as accurately as the past.

[From Youngstown News.]
Great Excitement Reigns in Youngstown Over the Arrival of Mrs. Dr. Stanley.

Mrs. Dr. Stanley, the English Palmist and Psychic, who is visiting Youngstown for the third time, is exciting widespread attention. In this age of the world, this means a great deal in favor of Mrs. Stanley, who is a lady of culture and refinement and pleasing personality. She is visited by the elite of the city, who speak in the highest praise of her remarkable psychic powers. Of one accord all who have visited her pronounce her a marvel, as she relates to them facts so astonishingly true, things they thought no one but themselves knew. Her Palm Readings are most interesting and instructive, and everyone who visits her is well repaid.

[From a Justice of the Peace.]

Mrs. Dr. L. E. Stanley. Much is being said of the above lady and indeed she is marvelous, and I would advise any person or persons that wish to embark in business to call upon her without delay, before entering therein.

ISAAC GRIFFITH, J. P.,
Austintown, Ohio.

IF YOU ARE SKEPTICAL

go and have a reading with her. She will certainly ASTONISH you and send you away MARVELING at her strange powers. If you are in doubt or worried concerning business affairs, or concerned about the health of your husband, wife or children, or any important undertaking you are about to go into, she will tell you how it will terminate, and will advise and help you to your best interests.

Her Clairvoyant Powers Are so Remarkable

she will tell you your full name, if you are married or single, how long you will live, and many startling facts too numerous to mention. Go and see her and be convinced that you have one genuine medium in your midst. If you are in trouble about love affairs, come to her. She will give you valuable advice and true revelations concerning it. Restores lost affection, removes all difficulties, reunites the separated and causes speedy and happy marriage with one of your choice. Gives full name of future husband or wife, also friends and enemies, and tells if one you love is true or false. Tells what business you are best adapted to and what days and location are lucky for you. Tells of your absent ones and what they are doing. If business, family or money matters perplex you call on this lady. She will straighten your affairs and give you success in all your undertakings. Never makes mistakes, having rare and wonderful insight in all business, law, divorce, family and money matters. Gives success to all those who have failed or are unlucky in business, and has the great talisman that secures happiness and prosperity to the unhappy ones. Satisfaction guaranteed. All business strictly confidential. Closed Sundays. Call early to avoid the rush. Hours 9 to 9.

Private Parlors at ALDINE, 51 E. BERRY ST. Entrance next to Schone & Veith, undertakers. In this city a short time only.

Pre-Inventory Cost Sale!

Beginning To-day, Jan. 8th,

We Will Sell Everything in Our Store at ACTUAL Cost. No Goods Charged. All Sales for CASH ONLY.

SAM, PETE & MAX always do as they advertise. Rather than carry our large stock over we will sell at ACTUAL COST losing the business expense. We have too many winter goods. We need cash. We won't sit around doing nothing, no matter what the loss. We are here for business. We worked for profit during the busy months. We now work for trade, and to reduce our enormous stock. Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats at ACTUAL COST. All of our Hats and Furnishing Goods at ACTUAL COST. This is a bona fide Cost Sale for the purpose of exchanging our goods for your money. Our stock of merchandise is too large and must be reduced.

Children's Suits, which were the cheapest in town at	$1.50, now	$1.13
Children's Suits, which were the cheapest in town at	1.75, now	1.32
Children's Suits, which were the cheapest in town at	2.00, now	1.50
Children's Suits, which were the cheapest in town at	2.50, now	1.88
Children's Suits, which were the cheapest in town at	3.00, now	2.25
Children's Suits, which were the cheapest in town at	3.50, now	2.63
Children's Suits, which were the cheapest in town at	4.00, now	3.00
Children's Suits, which were the cheapest in town at	5.00, now	3.75

Children's Reefers and Overcoats at same Reductions.

Boys' Suits, which were the cheapest in town at	$5.00, now	$3.75
Boys' Suits, which were the cheapest in town at	6.00, now	4.50
Boys' Suits, which were the cheapest in town at	7.50, now	5.63
Boys' Suits, which were the cheapest in town at	10.00, now	8.00
Boys' Suits, which were the cheapest in town at	12.00, now	9.00

Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters at same Reductions.

Men's Overcoats, which were the cheapest in town at	$5.00, now	$3.75
Men's Overcoats, which were the cheapest in town at	8.50, now	6.38
Men's Overcoats, which were the cheapest in town at	10.00, now	8.00
Men's Overcoats, which were the cheapest in town at	12.00, now	9.00
Men's Overcoats, which were the cheapest in town at	15.00, now	11.25
Men's Overcoats, which were the cheapest in town at	18.00, now	13.50

Men's Suits and Ulsters at same Reductions.

We cannot cut prices in two as we do business legitimately, but will sell everything, except Black Worsteds, at actual COST, which is a big Savinig to you.

Sale Commenced To-day, Jan. 8, FOR CASH ONLY.

WINTER UNDERWEAR AND GLOVES ALL GO AT ACTUAL COST.

Sam, = Pete = & = Max,

58 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CALIFORNIA'S JUBILEE.

The Semicentennial of the Discovery of Gold.

MARSHALL AND HIS HISTORIC FIND

The Ever Fascinating Story of the Incident Which Was Followed by the Golden Days of Forty-nine—Preparations For a Great Celebration In San Francisco.

On Jan. 24, just 50 years ago, James W. Marshall, while building a sawmill in the foothills of the Sierras, found the first gold that had been discovered in California. Marshall's initial find amounted to only an ounce or so, perhaps $50 worth. Since then the gold mines of California have yielded over $1,300,000,000 worth of the precious metal and the mines are still being worked.

So the Californians have fixed on Jan. 24 next as the anniversary of an event which was of the utmost importance to

JAMES W. MARSHALL.

themselves, to their state and to the world, and they intend to celebrate their golden jubilee of gold in a manner quite appropriate to their wealth, their enterprise and their patriotism.

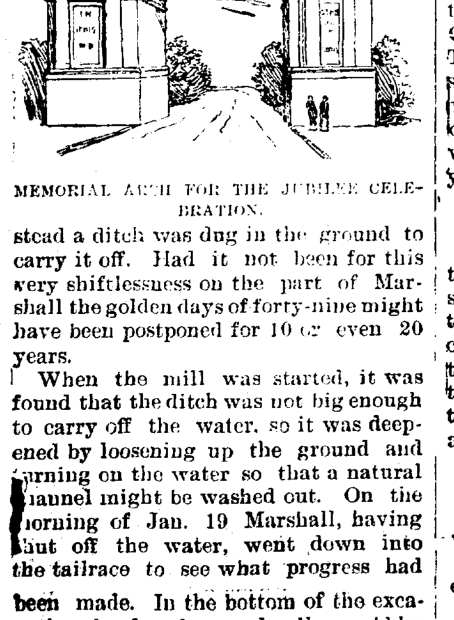
It will be a celebration in which all the rest of the country will be asked to join, and in many ways it will be a most unique affair. Artistic posters announcing the affair have appeared in many sections remote from San Francisco, where the ceremonies will be held, and, while perhaps not so many thousands will cross the continent as when the golden news was sent out in 1848, it is expected that the city will have many guests.

The story of Marshall's discovery is by no means new, but it is one which is always fascinating. This pioneer argonaut came originally from New Jersey. He was really not an argonaut at all, but was their forerunner, for when he joined one of the first parties of emigrants that crossed the plains bound for Oregon he had not thought of looking for gold. He was merely one of those restless, shiftless characters who never succeeded in anything he undertook and who, if he had looked for gold, would probably never have found it.

Oregon did not suit Marshall any better than New Jersey, and so he drifted over the mountains down into the Sacramento valley, where he arrived in 1845. At the fort of that famous pioneer General John A. Sutter he found work and served under Fremont in the campaign which ended in the wresting of California from Mexico.

In 1847 Marshall returned to the fort, and Sutter hired him to go up into the mountains and locate a site for a sawmill, there being a great demand for lumber in the bay. Marshall followed the Cosumnes river for some distance into the foothills, then crossed the divide and came down the American river to the spot on which Coloma now stands. There he located the sawmill. It was not a very suitable site for the purpose, but Sutter evidently had faith in the judgment of his erratic agent, for he fitted out an expedition and sent Marshall back to build the mill, at the same time making him a partner in the enterprise.

There were only a few hundred white men in California in those days besides the soldiers, and most of those who went with Marshall to the foothills were Mormons who had gone to the coast with Sam Brannan's famous party. The mill was built on the bank of the American river. A rude flume for conducting the water to the wheel was made, but no tailrace was provided. In-



MEMORIAL ARCH FOR THE JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

stead a ditch was dug in the ground to carry it off. Had it not been for this very shiftlessness on the part of Marshall the golden days of forty-nine might have been postponed for 10 or even 20 years.

When the mill was started, it was found that the ditch was not big enough to carry off the water, so it was deepened by loosening up the ground and turning on the water so that a natural channel might be washed out. On the morning of Jan. 19 Marshall, having shut off the water, went down into the tailrace to see what progress had been made. In the bottom of the excavation he found several yellow pebbles among the bits of quartz and other gravel. He picked them up just as a child might pick up bits of colored glass. When he returned to the mill, he threw them on the bench without the least idea of what they really were. The other men were equally ignorant, and one of them took the largest pebble home and tossed it into a kettle of soap which his wife happened to be making. There it boiled all night, and in the morning it was so bright and highly polished that some one said it must be gold.

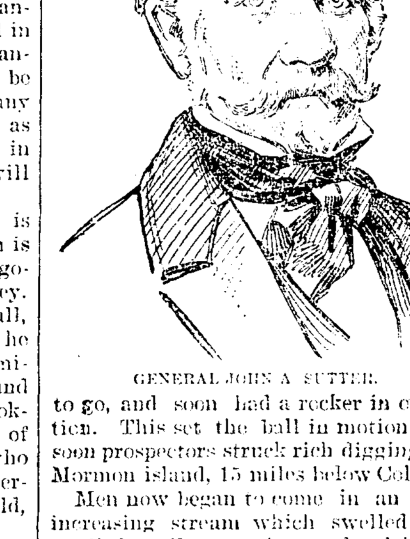
As to who first reached this conclusion there will always be a doubt, for none of the men ever agreed after its importance had been established. Most of them claimed the credit for themselves. As to Marshall's ignorance, however, there is no doubt at all. He knew absolutely nothing about minerals or mining, as was afterward shown when he based a claim to having discovered a valuable gold mine on the finding of some iron pyrites, or "fool's gold," which ought not to have deceived a schoolboy.

The men in the mill, however, made up their minds that it was gold Marshall had found, and so the latter four days later went down to the fort and showed the pebbles to Sutter. After examining the find Sutter pronounced it gold and sent Marshall back to ask the men to keep the news of the discovery a secret. But they did nothing of the sort. While Marshall and Sutter had time to bargain with the Indians for a grant of a large tract of land about Coloma the story of the golden pebbles in the tailrace of Sutter's mill was traveling far and fast.

Men with picks and pans began to straggle into the neighborhood of Coloma, but until the fall of 1848 the miners were compelled to pay tribute to Sutter and Marshall for the privilege of mining on what they claimed as their land. Then a party of miners from Oregon rebelled.

Still for months placer mining was carried on only on a very limited scale. Marshall and Sutter kept on sawing boards and gathered dust and nuggets only as a pastime. The men in the mill did the same, working for barely living wages while they daily walked over fortunes.

Even as late as March, 1848, it is seen that Sutter had some lingering doubts as to the value of the metal, for at that time he sent some of the dust to San Francisco to be assayed. The dust was seen in San Francisco by a man named Isaac Humphrey. He had lived among the goldfields of Georgia and knew gold dust when he saw it. When he learned of the finds in Sutter's mill race, he promptly shouldered pick and pan and struck out for the foothills. Marshall tried to drive him away, but he refused



GENERAL JOHN A. SUTTER.

to go, and soon had a rocker in operation. This set the ball in motion, and soon prospectors struck rich diggings on Mormon island, 15 miles below Coloma.

Men now began to come in an ever increasing stream which swelled and swelled until every river and gulch for miles about was thronged with busy miners. The men who were at work in the sawmill deserted, and this ultimately caused the financial ruin of both Marshall and Sutter, the two men who had made it possible for so many others to make fortunes. Even then they might have turned their disaster into a brilliant success had they seized the opportunity, but they did not. Sutter finally went east, broken in spirit and fortune, and died in his old home. Marshall, however, haunted the scene of his discovery and for years subsisted on a pension allowed by a generous government, content to be a camp hero, but seemingly unable to get hold of any of the great wealth which was being dug out of the ground all around.

If you go to Coloma now, you will find on the bank of the river a flag flying from a pole, and they will tell you that the pole marks the spot where Marshall made his famous find. Almost at the top of the hill you will see a weather beaten, tumble down hut, the front covered by a huge grapevine. That is where Marshall lived for many years and where he died after dissipation had done its work.

On the very top of the hill stands a monument which the state erected years ago to the memory of Marshall. It represents Marshall in the garb of a prospector, which he never was. He is looking out over the piles of gravel which mark the old placer works and across the valley to where extensive vineyards are under cultivation.

More than once, in all probability, will the story of California's gold discovery be retold by men who knew both Marshall and Sutter, for there is to be a great gathering of forty-niners during the jubilee. Not only those who are members of the various miners' associations, but many who have not visited California for years will be present. There will be banquets with reminiscent speeches and historical addresses, processions with elaborate floats and numerous receptions and reunions of the men who dug for gold when the state was young.

C. T. BAXTER.

Handy Umbrella Tent.

A convenient umbrella tent has a central table firmly attached to a stand and supporting a large umbrella, to which the side walls of the tent are secured by cords or straps. A heavyweight ring, to keep the sides down, is made in sections for convenience of carriage, and the whole affair is easily transported and adjusted.

She Had a Football Father.

"Why didn't you tell me your father was an old varsity football player?"

"I didn't think of it. What difference does it make?"

"Why, just as soon as I asked him for you he got up and commenced circling round his office like a madman. But I kept myself turned squarely toward him. I knew what the old full back wanted."

"What did he want?"

"He was just aching to get in a place kick."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A schoolboy was asked to explain the formation of dew. His answer was, "The earth revolves on an axis every 24 hours, and in consequence of the tremendous pace at which it travels it perspires freely."—Tit-Bits.

A POLISH NOVELIST.

SIENKIEWICZ, WHO WROTE "QUO VADIS," A THOROUGH COSMOPOLITAN.

His Works Published In Many Languages, His Pen Has Made Him Famous on Two Continents—Field to Found a New Brook Farm In California.

"Author of 'Quo Vadis?' Oh, yes, he's a Polish writer, you know. Just come out. His name? Well, it's—er—um—um—guess I've forgotten it, after all, but it's something with a 'witz' to it."

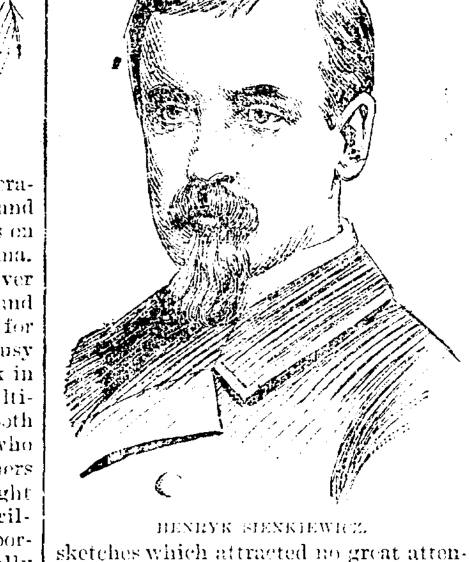
Thus does many a dabbler in literature bolster up a pretense of being well read. As a matter of fact, Henryk Sienkiewicz has not "just come out." He has been out for a number of years, although the distinction of having his novels pirated and printed in mutilated form by Sunday newspapers is somewhat recent. "Quo Vadis," his latest work, a historical romance with the scene laid in the time of Nero and the days of the early Christian church, is the story which every one is just now asking every one else if he has read. It is by no means the first of Sienkiewicz's novels to be translated and printed in English, neither is it his greatest or his best work.

Although Sienkiewicz spends most of his time in Warsaw, which seems a long distance from us, he is really not so much of a stranger to us as his name and home might imply. On the contrary, he has lived and worked in the United States and can write in English when he wishes to as well as in Polish, Russian or any one of half a dozen other languages.

Sienkiewicz is in fact a thorough cosmopolitan, and the fame of his pen is world wide.

He was born in 1845 in Lithuania, Poland, and has just turned his half century. He comes of an old and noble family, and all his early tastes were patrician. As a youth he was educated at the University of Warsaw, and he was a student there during the dark and troublous days of 1863, when the czar was busy crushing the Polish nation. When he was graduated at 22, he found himself without a country, many of his friends and relatives banished and himself left without the prospect of such a career as his education and tastes made him wish for. So he became a wanderer. For a number of years he spent his time visiting many strange corners of his native land, mingling with patrician or peasant and broadening and enriching his intellect.

During this period he began to use his pen, and in 1872 published a volume of



HENRYK SIENKIEWICZ.

sketches which attracted no great attention but gave promise of something better to follow. Later he appeared at St. Petersburg as the editor of a newspaper, but the limitations of such a position seem to have led him to abandon it after a short trial. Next he was heard of in Paris, and there he fell in with a little company of congenial spirits, most of them exiled Polish nobles, artists and musicians. Among them they evolved a utopian scheme for establishing a colony something on the order of the famous Brook farm venture. A settlement was made near Los Angeles, which they called Anno Luni. Among its promoters besides Sienkiewicz were Count Chalponski and his famous wife, Helena Modjeska.

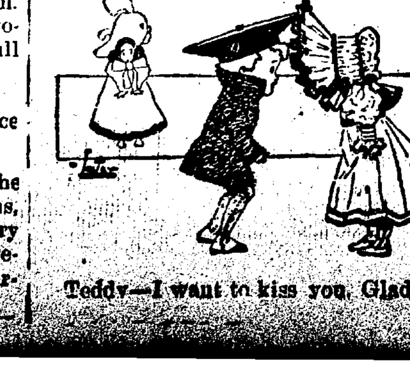
The colony was a failure, but it resulted in making famous at least two of the colonists. Modjeska, having sunk her slim fortune in the scheme, was compelled to turn to the stage for a living and began that most successful career which has made her name a household word throughout the United States. Sienkiewicz returned to Poland, and there published a series of American sketches which brought him to the attention of the European reading public.

He became editor of a high class journal in Warsaw, and in 1880 began his life work, the historical trilogy, which has been printed in at least four languages and has made his name famous on two continents. The volumes were first printed in his Polish journal, but later appeared in Vienna and Berlin. The first volume was entitled "With Fire and Sword" and was followed by "The Deluge" and "Pan Michael," the whole constituting a historical novel covering the Cossack war under John Kazimir, the war with Sweden and the Turkish invasion of the west.

The peculiar fascination and strength of these works undoubtedly lie in the wide and varied range of the author's imagination, his Slavic impetuosity of style and his wonderful ability to think and talk in the terms of the periods of which he writes. These volumes were translated and published in English about seven years ago and were favorably received in this country. Sienkiewicz is a widower. He makes his home in Warsaw, but spends his summers in traveling. His name is pronounced as if it were spelled Sy-an-ke-vitch, with the second and last syllables accented.

ANDREW DOWNS.

A Long Headed Youngster



Teddy—I want to kiss you, Gladys.

Gladys—Oh, but Lucy's lookin, and she'll tell.

"No, she won't. I'll kiss her too."—New York Journal.

Utterly Hopeless.

"It's all off, darling," groaned the disconsolate lover.

"No? Did papa refuse his consent?"

"Practically. He said that I might have you when I had earned and saved $1,000. He's a monster, Amie."—Detroit Free Press.

WRITING BY TOUCH.

New Typewriting Method by Which Wonderful Speed Is Attained.

The Boston typewriter girl, it must be admitted, is at the head of the procession. She has become so expert that she has adopted the new "touch method" of writing. Instead of having each key lettered or numbered she now uses a machine with perfectly blank keys, and on these she plays with all of her fingers at once in much the same fashion as an expert pianist plays on a piano. It is estimated that more than 200 of

MISS MARY E. CARRINGTON.

these blank keyed typewriters are in use in Boston, and the up to date typewriter girl must know how to use one if she hopes to succeed.

If you are an amateur typewriter yourself, you will appreciate the degree of skill required to write on this kind of a machine. The average person seldom uses more than four fingers in striking the keys, while many men and women who can write at a fairly good rate use only three. Put a sheet of paper over the keyboard and see how many letters you can locate correctly. Even skilled operators keep their eyes on the keyboard fully two-thirds of the time, but with the touch method the operator can do almost as good work when blindfolded as with unobstructed eyes. On a single banked machine there are three rows of letters and one of figures. In the two middle rows there are just ten letters each, and the hands are held poised over these rows so that the fingers cover all but the two letters in the center of the row. By learning the exact position of each letter and figure the operator can keep track of the position of her fingers, even though she is not looking at them.

Miss May E. Carrington is probably the most expert operator in Boston. She uses the new system and not long ago wrote 108 words a minute while blindfolded, taking unfamiliar matter. When it came to writing familiar matter, she wrote 144 words a minute. There are several operators in Boston who can take court testimony directly without using stenographic notes, but none has as yet surpassed Miss Carrington's record for speed.

NATIONAL FISH CONGRESS.

A Novel Gathering to Convene In Tampa, Fla., on June 19.

Something of a novelty in the way of a national gathering will be the fish congress which is to open at Tampa, Fla., on Jan. 19. It will be attended not only by representatives of the national and various state fish commissions, but by many persons interested commercially and scientifically in fish culture. Mr. Thomas T. Wright of Tampa is credited with originating the idea of the congress, but through Governor Bloxham of Florida the project was indorsed by the United States fish commission.

The programme for the six days during which the congress will be in session includes the reading of a number of articles by prominent fish culturists concerning such subjects as the means to increase and maintain the supply of fish in rivers, lakes and coastal waters of the country; the relations of legislation and protection to the economic fisheries, artificial fish propagation and the interests of the angler. There will also be a fly casting tournament and many excursions to various points of interest on the gulf of Mexico. An attempt will also be made to organize an international fish-

FISHERY EXPOSITION BUILDING AT TAMPA.

ery association having for its purpose the promotion of friendly relations and the interchange of ideas among those interested in fishing and fish culture in various parts of the world.

The sessions will be held in the casino, a handsome building recently erected in Tampa, and in another structure, known as the exposition building, will be arranged a well selected exhibit of all kinds of fishery product, appliances for curing fish, nets and angling outfits. This exhibit will be under the charge of Mr. A. Fiehe and will remain open until March. 15. It is expected to excel in size and completeness the fishery exhibit at the World's fair.

His Tact.

He (at dinner to his young wife)—My dear, I'm afraid your cookbook must have some misprints in it.—Fliegende Blatter.

Casabianca.

The boy stood on the burning deck, whence all but him had skipped—
Aye, stood he there with anxious eyes and rather trembly lipped—
For, since the deck was hot enough to bake a turkey brown
And having [illegible] he shrunk from [illegible]

SWIFTWATER BILL'S WOOING

It Was Characteristically Short, Swift and Successful.

Oh, Swiftwater Bill has come out of the north,
In all the wild Yukon, and so on and so forth!
He came in a hurry and sought for a bride.
He found her; he asked her; the knot it was tied.
Both mining and courting he does with a will.
There's none that is swifter than Swiftwater Bill.

And it is even so. Swiftwater Bill met his wife for the first time on a Monday. On Friday they were engaged, and on Saturday they were married. This is the matrimonial record of one of the most picturesque characters of the Yukon. Swiftwater Bill, whose legal name is William C. Gates, is one of the newly made plutocrats of Dawson City. He was given his poetic nickname after rescuing a party of prospectors whose boat had been wrecked on a rock in one of the rapids of the Yukon. He is reputed to be the wealthiest claim owner in the great northwest, having fractional interests in various mines amounting to 20 entire claims, one of which, No. 13 on El Dorado creek, is the richest in the Klondike district.

Last winter Swiftwater Bill was a prominent character in Dawson City.

SWIFTWATER BILL.

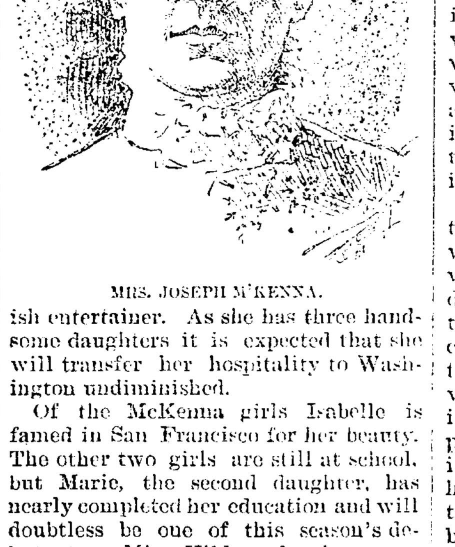
Among his other distinctions he conducted the only faro game in camp where there was no limit. He cleaned up $30,000 in three nights. During his idle hours he was devoted to Miss Gussie La More, a pretty dancer who was wintering at Dawson. So completely did Miss La More win his affections that at one time he laid at her feet a lard can containing $30,000 in gold dust and nuggets and asked her to marry him, but Gussie was coy and asked Bill to come and see her at her home in San Francisco a year later. So a few weeks ago the ardent Bill called. Gussie was not at home, being engaged at a New York theater, but her sister, Miss Gracie Busch, was there. Swiftwater Bill saw Gracie, decided that he loved her even more than he did Gussie, proposed and was accepted on the spot. Now perhaps Gussie wishes she hadn't been so coy.

SHE LIKES SOCIETY.

Mrs. McKenna a Prospective Addition to the Supreme Court Circle.

Mrs. Joseph McKenna, wife of the attorney general, who is soon to be transferred from the cabinet circle to the supreme court circle if her husband's appointment is confirmed by the senate, is destined to become a permanent and prominent figure in Washington society, to which she is by no means a stranger. During her husband's congressional term the McKennas lived modestly and quietly, but Mrs. McKenna saw enough of social life in the national capital to be highly delighted with it, and it is hinted that this was one of the reasons why Judge McKenna relinquished a profitable law practice in California to go to Washington.

Mrs. McKenna was born in Hamburg and lived there until she was 12 years old, when her parents came to America and settled in San Jose. There she was educated at the Convent of Notre Dame. She has a tall, graceful figure and an indescribable charm of manner. In San Francisco she has the reputation of being an ideal hostess and has been a lav-



MRS. JOSEPH M'KENNA.

ish entertainer. As she has three handsome daughters it is expected that she will transfer her hospitality to Washington undiminished.

Of the McKenna girls Isabelle is famed in San Francisco for her beauty. The other two girls are still at school, but Marie, the second daughter, has nearly completed her education and will doubtless be one of this season's debutantes. Miss Hildegarde, the youngest of the fair trio, is a student at the Georgetown convent. Judge McKenna has leased a handsome residence on California avenue, high on the hills to the northwest of the city, but as soon as it is settled that he is to have a life position on the supreme bench he will purchase a home in Washington.

Nightcaps Prevent Dreaming.

Wearing nightcaps is said to prevent dreaming.

Unexpected Results.

Johnny—Don't them Santy Claus tales make you sick?

Billy—Not me. I swaller 'em.

Johnny—What for?

Billy—Bill Steele told his father he was on to that fake, and the old man said: "Willyum, I'm glad you're gettin too old for such foolishness. I didn't really see how I could get you presents this year anyhow."—Detroit News.

Advice.

"Remember one thing that I am about to tell you," said Senator Sorghum to the ambitious young man. "It is a rule that is well worth remembering."

"What is it, sir?"

"Never do anything that your conscience may reproach you for. Hire somebody else to do it."—Washington Star.

YOUTHFUL JENNIE JUNE.

At Sixty-six the Pioneer Newspaper Woman Is Still Hard at Work.

Jennie June Croly, who was recently appointed public school inspector of New York, is the pioneer newspaper

JENNIE JUNE CROLY.

woman and has probably done as much for the advancement of her sex as any other woman in the country. In the first place she forced the sanctum door, which before her time had been stoutly barred against women. Next she established the woman's column in the daily paper and has seen it grow to the woman's page and even to the "woman's magazine."

She has also been called "the mother of women's clubs." It was in the parlors of her home that Sorosis was organized, and for 12 years she was president of that original woman's club after which so many subsequent organizations have been patterned. It was at Mrs. Croly's home, too, that the New York Woman's Press club was formed, and of this she was for a number of years the chief executive.

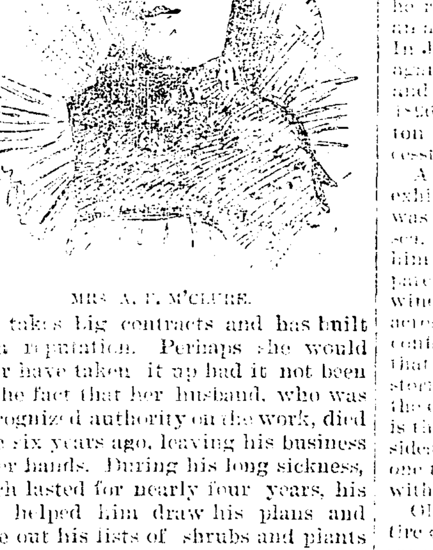
Jennie June Croly was born in England, but came to America when but a child. At 18 she began earning her own living by teaching a country school in New York state. Her husband, David G. Croly, whom she married in 1857, was a widely known newspaper man. For over 40 years she has been putting her signature to articles on topics of interest to women until the name of Jennie June has become a household word all over the country. She was the originator of the syndicate letter, a business which has grown into immense proportions. Early in her career she became editor of a well known fashion publication, and although she has held many other positions and done a vast amount of other work she still retains this connection.

Mrs. Croly has now reached the ripe age of 66, but she is just as active in club work and journalism as ever. In personal appearance she does not seem to fade and looks almost as youthful as her name sounds. She has saved a comfortable fortune out of the money which she has earned with her pen and can retire gracefully from the arena whenever she wants to.

SHE LAYS OUT PARKS.

Mrs. McClure Is a Successful Woman Landscape Gardener.

Mrs. A. E. McClure of Chicago has adopted a somewhat novel profession for a woman. She is a landscape gardener, not a mere amateur, but a professional



MRS. A. E. M'CLURE.

who takes big contracts and has built up a reputation. Perhaps she would never have taken it up had it not been for the fact that her husband, who was a recognized authority on the work, died some six years ago, leaving his business in her hands. During his long sickness, which lasted for nearly four years, his wife helped him draw his plans and write out his lists of shrubs and plants as well as took a hand in superintending his workmen while they prepared the soil and did the grading and planting.

In this way she unconsciously mastered all the details of the business, and when it came to carrying through the work which was in progress when he died she found herself fully equal to the task. Then she concluded that she could manage the business herself. Just then she heard of a big contract which was to be given out, and without waiting to become frightened at the prospect of the large responsibilities which it would bring she secured it, although half a dozen men were after it. Since then she has had all the work she has been able to attend to. Not long ago she finished arranging the grounds of an insane hospital at Newberry, Mich., and those of the Soldiers' home at Grand Rapids. She has also done considerable work in the city parks of St. Paul and Milwaukee.

Mrs. McClure is enthusiastic about her work and thinks that landscape gardening should be taught to girl pupils in the public schools. She believes that young women would find it a much healthier and more profitable occupation than typewriting or clerking.

New Luxury In Food.

A new table luxury which London has discovered is kangaroo tail, shipped from Australia. It is treated like ox tail, and the soup is said to be delicious and specially nourishing for invalids. The kangaroo tails sell in London for $3 a dozen.

It was Gottlieb's first view of Giant Jane, the tallest human being on earth.

"Mein cracious," he exclaimed, looking up at her in astonishment, "vos dot de endless chane de bresident's messages vos all aboud?"—Chicago Tribune.

WILL WALK TO PARIS

OLDRIEVE TO CROSS THE OCEAN IN HIS SEAGOING SHOES.

He Will Be Accompanied by Famous Captain Andrews In a Fourteen Foot Dory, and the Two Will Gather In Francs at the Exposition of 1900.

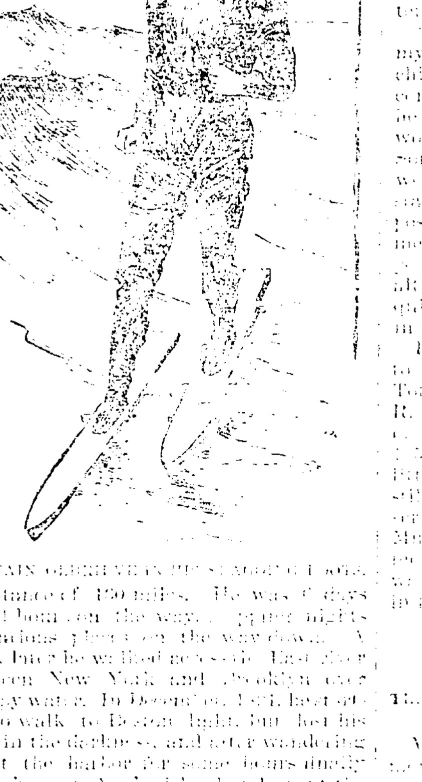
Equipped with only his wonderful seagoing boots, Charles W. Oldrieve will start on July 4 next to walk across the ocean. He will be accompanied by William A. Andrews, known to fame on account of his several voyages across the Atlantic in diminutive dories. The departure will be made from Boston harbor, and from there they will sail and walk to Havre, going up the River Seine to Paris, where they will accept the francs and admiration of tourists from all nations.

Professor Oldrieve has been walking the water for more than ten years, but this is to be by far his most ambitious attempt. The apparatus which he uses in his aqueous rambles is really very simple. It consists of a pair of cedar boxes five feet long, with fins on the bottom and sides. These boxes he calls shoes, for in the top of each is a hole into which he puts his feet. Around the leg and ankle a rubber duck top fits closely, and rubber boots reaching to the hips are also worn. Although the shoes are very light, they are capable of sustaining 1[illegible] pounds, which is about five pounds more than the professor weighs.

Thus equipped, Oldrieve has performed several marvelous feats. Many men have tried to use similar shoes, but no one has ever been able to equal the Boston boy's achievements. He is now not more than 30, and is very muscular. It is said that he started out when a youth to become a circus performer, but experimented with water shoes until he became so skillful that he determined to abandon the sawdust ring and stick to the water.

His first feat was performed about ten years ago, when he walked from Ocean Pier to Nahant Beach, near Boston, a distance of about seven miles. Since then he has been taking occasional trips in his water boots. At first his performances were made to win wagers which incredulous sporting men were induced to make, but he soon found that there was a better way to make money out of the thing, so he acquired a manager and a few medals. All of his later trips have been well advertised performances, which have been followed by somewhat profitable engagements in museums.

Oldrieve's longest trip was made in November, 1888, when he walked down the Hudson river from Albany to New York,



CAPTAIN OLDRIEVE IN HIS SEAGOING SHOES.

a distance of 150 miles. He was 6 days and 1 hour on the way, stopping nights at various places on the way down. A week later he walked across the East River between New York and Brooklyn over choppy water. In December, 1891, he started to walk to Boston light, but lost his way in the darkness, and after wandering about the harbor for some hours finally got ashore on Apple Island and spent the night without shelter. The next morning he resumed his trip, but was picked up in an almost exhausted condition by a tug. In June, 1891, he walked across the Niagara river three miles above the falls, and on one of the coldest days of January, 1896, he walked down the harbor to Boston light, this time making the trip successfully.

A year or so ago Oldrieve was giving an exhibition off Pablo Beach, Fla., when he was caught in a squall and driven out to sea. The [illegible] which put out after him was capsized, but Oldrieve was apparently in no need of help, for after the wind died down he was seen coming back across the big waves with much ease and confidence. This experience satisfied him that he could ride out the worst kind of a storm and gave him the idea of crossing the ocean in his patent shoes. His theory is that he will be able to slide down the sides of the big rollers, wait for the next one to lift him up and thus make progress without much exertion.

Oldrieve does not expect to walk the entire distance from New York to Havre, but says that he shall make as good a record as possible and will keep an exact account of the distance walked each day, though just how he expects to do this he does not state.

Captain Andrews, who has made three trips across the ocean in small dories, is building still another tiny craft. Like the Dark Secret and Nautilus, this new boat, which will be named the Phantom Ship, will be 14 feet long and 5 feet wide. It will be made of half inch spruce and canvas and will be so constructed that it can be folded into a package only 4 inches thick and about 3 feet wide. This feature, the captain frankly explains, is so that the expense of shipping the boat from place to place when he starts on his exhibition tour will be lessened.

According to the programme, Oldrieve will walk alongside during the day until he gets tired and at night will climb aboard to sleep. In calm weather he will tow the boat.

Like the water walker, Captain Andrews is a good advertiser and has managed to make a comfortable living without working ever since he began navigating the ocean in cockleshells. It is probable that he thinks this partnership with the water walker will be a good thing for both of them in a financial way, and there is little doubt that if they succeed in reaching Paris they will prove great drawing cards at the exposition.

FRANKLIN PRICE.

Easily Done.

Of course he thought he knew it all. A man always does.

"When it comes to the art of managing servants"—he began.

"It's very easily done," she interrupted.

"Oh, you admit it, do you?" he asked.

"I do," she said. "It's like managing children. All that is necessary is to let them have their own way."

Of course he readily saw that she had mastered the subject.—Chicago Record.

The Old Man Knew Him.

An old Georgia negro, hearing that his former master had decided to enlist in the Cuban army, said to him:

"Marse Tom, doan' you do no sich fool thing ez dat—doan' you do it."

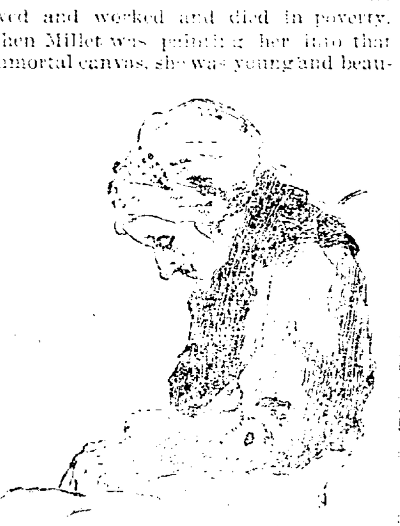
"Why shouldn't I?"

"Kase, Marse Tom"—and here the old man lowered his voice—"you's got a touch er de rheumatism, en you can't run ez fast now ez you run en-durin er de war."—Atlanta Constitution.

MILLET'S MODEL.

The Woman Who Posed For "The Angelus" Still Living In Barbizon.

Adele Marier, who posed for the female figure in that famous painting "The Angelus," is still living in Barbizon, the quaint little French village where Millet lived and worked and died in poverty. When Millet was painting her into that immortal canvas, she was young and beau-



[illegible]

tiful. Now she is a bent and wrinkled old woman who awaits the end with [illegible] in much the same posture that she assumed in the painting, where she seems to be listening to the far off chant of bells. She awaits it with [illegible], too, and does not seem [illegible] by the fact that although the painting in which she figures has been sold for over $100,000 she herself knows poverty and want in her old age.

But Mme. Marier has been used to poverty all her life. [illegible]

[illegible] "The Gleaners" [illegible]

"Very often when I was in the midst of my work or perhaps playing with the children," she says, "M. Millet would come out of the little studio [illegible]

[illegible]

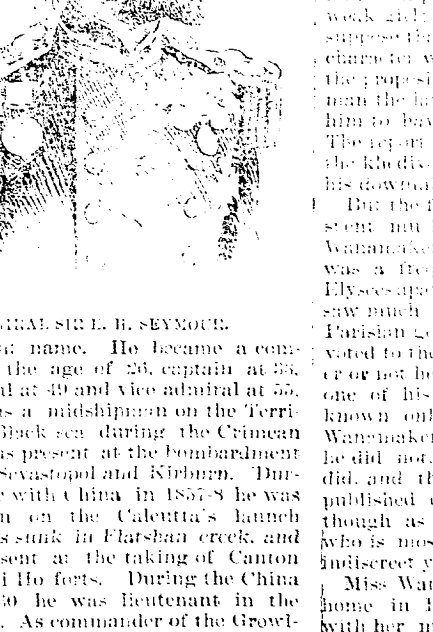
A FIGHTING ADMIRAL.

The Commander of the British Fleet In [illegible]

Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, [illegible]

[illegible]

Admiral Seymour is [illegible] and is the second son of the late Rev. Richard Seymour, [illegible]



ADMIRAL SIR E. H. SEYMOUR.

onet of that name. He became a commander at the age of 26, captain at 35, rear admiral at 49 and vice admiral at 55. He served as a midshipman on the Terrible in the Black sea during the Crimean war and was present at the bombardment of Odessa, Sevastopol and Kinburn. During the war with China in 1857-8 he was midshipman on the Calcutta's launch when it was sunk in Flatshan creek, and he was present at the taking of Canton and the Pei Ho forts. During the China war of 1860 he was lieutenant in the Chesapeake. As commander of the Growler he rescued an English vessel in the Kongo river in 1870 and was severely wounded during the engagement. As captain of the Iris he served in the Egyptian war of 1882.

A record of all this is written in the admiralty books, as are also the accounts of the various decorations which have been bestowed on him. The admiral also wears the Royal Humane society's medal, which was awarded him in 1860, when he jumped into Rhio straits to save a marine from drowning. He has been Sir Edward only a few months, his title of K. C. B. having been conferred upon him at the recent distribution of jubilee honors.

Yabsley—Think you'll get a chainless wheel?

Mudge—If I do, it will be at the cost of wearing a watchless chain.—Indianapolis Journal.

SHE STIRRED EGYPT.

MISS LILLIE WANAMAKER AND HER ROYAL ADMIRER.

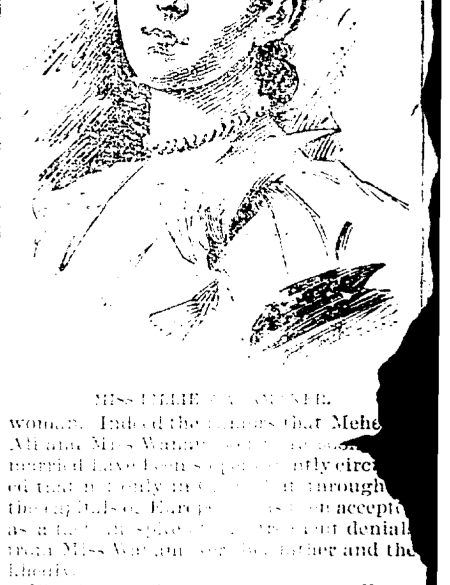
Her Rumored Engagement to the Khedive's Brother Part of a Plot to Dethrone the Present Ruler of Egypt. John Wanamaker Denies It.

My, my, but this is strange news which comes from Cairo and Paris! The daughter of John Wanamaker mixed up in a plot to dethrone the khedive of Egypt! Ridiculous! Yet it must be so, for no less a person than John Wanamaker himself is authority for the statement.

It seems that Miss Lillie Wanamaker and Mehemet Ali Bey, brother of the khedive and heir apparent to the throne, have become very good friends during the sojourn of the beautiful and wealth[y] young American woman abroad. Th[is] fact has been seized upon by the watchf[ul] enemies of the khedive to discredit t[he] present dynasty. To understand just h[ow] this could be done you must know som[e]thing about Egyptian politics.

In Egypt the "native party" is a gro[w]ing and aggressive faction whose cheer[ful] purpose is to assassinate the present k[he]dive and replace him with a ruler w[ho] shall be free from foreign influences. T[he] Egyptians have had enough of foreigne[rs]. They resent English dominance more a[nd] more every year, and their memories of [the] French protectorate are not pleasant on[es].

Abbas Pasha, the present khedive, [has] been under English influence almost f[rom] the day of his birth, and for this rea[son] he is not highly popular in the coun[try] where he is nominal ruler. The str[ong] party whose slogan is "Egypt for [the] Egyptians" would like to see him [re]moved. Not being able to do this, t[hey] busy themselves with making him [as] more unpopular by any one of half a [dozen] [illegible] methods. One of the [illegible] [illegible] of their plans Miss Wanama[ker] has unconsciously aided. The attenti[ons] paid to her by the heir apparent have b[een] used to make the Egyptians believe t[hat] their future ruler has become so mu[ch] alienated from his native country as t[o] contemplate marriage with a foreig[n]



MISS LILLIE WANAMAKER.

woman. Indeed the rumors that Mehe[met] Ali and Miss Wanamaker [illegible] married have been [illegible] circ[ulated] [illegible] through [illegible] accept[ed] as a [illegible] denial [from] Miss Wanamaker [illegible] father and the [illegible]

Flirtings such as these are not at all unusual in the Egyptian capital. In fact, they are the regular thing. But the surprising and interesting feature of it all is that it is Miss Lillie Wanamaker who is [illegible] Can this be the demure young woman who spent so much of her time in Philadelphia and Washington looking after mission classes and charitable work?

[illegible] John Wanamaker was made [illegible] Mrs. Wanamaker took the Wanamaker girls to Paris in order to give them a thorough training in French. [illegible] Rodman Wanamaker, the dry [goods] [illegible] second son, has established himself [illegible] He married Miss [illegible] and his home is in the [illegible] on the Champs Elysees. It was entirely natural that Miss [illegible] had been made in [illegible] should wish to visit her [illegible] Parisian home.

[illegible] heard something about [illegible] Wanamaker [illegible] lives in Paris [illegible] of the Philadelphia millionaire [illegible] not inherit his father's interest [illegible] schools and Bible classes. He [illegible] coaching parties and [illegible] dinners. In fact, young Wanamaker [illegible] the life of the American [illegible] Paris. He lives like a [illegible] money like water, and naturally [illegible] very different atmosphere about [illegible] than that in the stately Wanamaker mansion in Philadelphia.

Was it in this atmosphere that Miss Lillie began to flirt with Mehemet Ali? Miss Wanamaker does not admit that she flirted. Neither does her papa. He says that it was only a friendly intimacy. "Ali is a [illegible] fellow," says Papa Wanamaker. "I met him a number of tim[es] when I was in Paris. He and my son [were] great friends. My daughter [illegible] his [illegible] acquaintance [illegible] she is [illegible] more [illegible] met and been polite to. My daughter is not a weak girl [illegible] Do you suppose that she or any American girl of character would for one moment consider the proposition to become the wife of a man the laws of whose country authorize him to have three wives? Certainly not. The report is circulated by the enemies of the khedive, who are trying to bring about his downfall and that of his brother."

But the fact remains that Mehemet Ali spent much time in Paris while Miss Wanamaker was visiting there and that he was a frequent visitor at the Champs Elysees apartments. Incidentally Mehemet saw much of Miss Wanamaker, and the Parisian gossips said that he was very devoted to the fair young American. Whether or not he did really propose to make her one of his wives I suppose is a secret known only to Mehemet Ali and Miss Wanamaker. The young lady says that he did not, but all Paris believes that he did, and the Parisian rumors have been published often in the Cairo newspapers, though as often denied by the khedive, who is most likely furiously angry at his indiscreet younger brother.

Miss Wanamaker is now safely at her home in Philadelphia, once more busy with her mission classes and charitable work and looking as demure as if flirting with an heir apparent would be something too shocking even for her to consider for a moment.

MILDRED MERRIAM.

Looking For Trouble.

Conductor (preparing the candidate for initiation)—I shall now have to tie a bandage around your eyes.

Slim Candidate (thinking uneasily of the goat)—I wish you'd tie a pillow on me too.—Chicago Tribune.

Its Value.

The Artist (complacently)—This picture with the frame is worth $325.

His Friend—Come, old man, you never gave $300 for that frame?—New York Truth.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1898.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON II, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JAN 9.

Text of the Lesson, Math. iv, 1-11—Memory Verses, 4-11—Golden Text, Heb. ii, 18 — Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "Then was Jesus led up of the Spirit into the wilderness, to be tempted of the devil." From the beginning to the end He was under the guidance and control of the Holy Spirit most fully. The Father having testified to the fact that He was His beloved, well pleasing Son, the Spirit now leads Him into this great conflict with the devil, at the very beginning of His public work, that He may meet the adversary face to face and overcome him. And now, in that He Himself hath suffered, being tempted, He is able to succor them that are tempted (Heb. ii, 18). He had been subject for 30 years to all the temptations of an ordinary human life, but this is something special, and, as Dr. Weston says, has to do with Him as Son of "Man," Son of God and the Messiah.

2. "And when He had fasted 40 days ...d 40 nights, He was afterward an hun...ered." Luke iv, 2, says, "In those days ...e did eat nothing." This was not a new ...ing on the earth, for Moses passed ...rough it twice and Elijah once (Deut. ... 9, 18; I Kings xix, 8). On the Mount Transfiguration we find the three who ...ed 40 days. There must be some won...us significance connected with it which ...have not yet had revealed to us. In ...rk xi, 12, we read of another occasion ...which He was hungry, and one of His utterances on the cross was, "I thirst" ...n xix, 28), but what an awful thirst ... must have been!

... "And when the tempter came to Him ...aid, If thou be the Son of God, com...d that these stones be made bread." ... had testified. "This is My Beloved ..." but the devil questions it to His ... with this "if." As in the garden of ...n he questions the word of God with ..."Yea, hath God said" (Gen. iii, 1), and ...ever since been doing the same thing, ...e does not hesitate to face the Son of ... Himself with his devilish doubts. ...k it not strange, then, if he oft ap...ches you in this way, but receive not ...oubts; it is better not to listen to him ..."But He answered and said, It is ...en, man shall not live by bread alone, ...by every word that proceedeth out of ...mouth of God." Not the gratification ...ur desires, but the will of God, is the ...eat thing. Just as in our words we ...ow our loved ones our hearts, so God in ...is word has given us His heart for us, ...d God is love. Shall we be satisfied with ...is heart and His way and thus live on ...is word, or shall we insist on having all ...hings minister to our comfort at all costs?

5. "Then the devil taketh Him up into ...e Holy City and setteth Him on a pin...acle of the temple." Up to Jerusalem, ...e city of the great king (chapter v, 35) ...o not stop to ask how, but simply believe and consider the temptation and the victory and ask the Spirit to apply it to your own soul. The wilderness, and the hun...ger, and the stones suggest the hard and ...onely and commonplace things in daily ...ife, but the Holy City, the temple and a pinnacle thereof suggest holy things and the heights thereof not so common, but far more dangerous ground because more holy.

6. "And saith unto Him, If Thou be the Son of God, cast Thyself down, for it is written, He shall give His angels charge concerning Thee and in their hands they shall bear thee up, lest at any time Thou ...sh Thy foot against a stone." The devil ... quote Scripture, and sometimes quite ... and at great length, but never to ...y God nor to help a soul to know ... He always perverts it with the pur...of working ruin. The man who ...that because he is a child of God ...controlled by the Spirit therefore ...cannot sin, nor even make a mistake, ...on a pinnacle of the temple listening to ...e devil. He would do well to consider ...hese words, "If a man think himself to be something when he is nothing, he de...ceiveth himself." "If any man think that ...he knoweth anything, he knoweth noth...ng yet as he ought to know" (Gal. vi, 3; ... Cor. viii, 2).

7. "Jesus said unto him, It is written ...gain, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy ...od." Scripture never contradicts Scrip...ure, but explains it and instructs us how ...o avert its abuse. Jesus quoted it from ...he heart to the glory of God, believing ...very word, but the devil uses it only ...ickedly. We may be said to tempt God ...hen we make a self willed demand for His help, or in any way claim His promises for selfish ends. Our Lord lived that the Father might be glorified, and taught us that when we are willing to live thus we can ask what we will and receive it.

8. "Again the devil taketh Him up into an exceeding high mountain, and sheweth Him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them." The first temptation was to satisfy His physical need, to satisfy Himself, on the ground that He was entitled to it; the second was to show Himself and what a great one He was; the third was to accept the world without the way of the cross. The prince of this world offers it simply on condition that it be accepted as from him and that he be thanked for it.

9. "And saith unto Him, All these things will I give Thee if Thou wilt fall down and worship me." The time will come when the antichrist, the man of sin, the beast of Rev. xiii, will accept this offer of satan and for a brief period will ...lo wondrously, but, oh, how brief his do...minion, how fearful his fall and how aw...ul his eternal doom, the lake of fire and ...rimstone forever! (Rev. xix, 20.)

10. "Then saith Jesus unto him, Get ...e hence, satan, for it is written, Thou ...t worship the Lord thy God, and Him ... shalt thou serve." "True worshipers ...hip the Father in spirit and in truth, fo... the Father seeketh such to worship Hi...m. God is a Spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth" (John iv, 23, 24). The word of God is the only guide, the Holy Spirit the only teacher, the Lord Jesus the only way to God the Father; so to worship in spirit and in truth means that in all things Jesus is acknowledged as Lord to the glory of God the Father, and that all is done in accordance with the word and in the power of the Spirit.

11. "Then the devil leaveth Him, and behold angels came and ministered unto Him." Luke iv, 13, says that the devil departed from Him for a season. How thankful we should be that our Lord did not conquer satan in what we might call a miraculous way, but in such a way as He will through us conquer him also. He has left us His sword, the Word of God, and we are told in Eph. vi, 16, 17, that these, the shield of faith and the sword of the Spirit, will surely overcome the adversary.

THE NEW WOMAN.

Thought Movements Which Are Significant of Her Coming.

The present winter I have occasionally attended some lectures on psychological subjects, such as clairvoyance, thought transference, thought concentration, etc. These are topics in which ordinary mortals are little interested, especially the population of New York city. The lectures, among the ablest I have ever listened to on these subjects, were therefore thinly attended. The classes usually numbered no more than 30 persons. Of these there were each time from two to four men, the rest all women. And such women! They were very plainly and soberly dressed in dark clothes. None of them was very young, most of them decidedly elderly. Years ago they had been what the average giggling, fresh faced girl of today is, a careless, ignorant creature, caring only for gay clothes in the latest fashion and for the attentions of young men. Like they wanted or some other man or else had settled down into single life as best they might. They had their experiences. They had passed through all the average woman encounters. They had loved, suffered and relied on persons or possessions that had in every case disappointed them. Their faces were the faces of those who had trusted to something outside of themselves for happiness, and lost. They had tested all and found there was nothing in it—nothing. Now they came, weary, almost despairing, with pathetic, shadowed, lined faces, looking for something else, something which would bring them peace. Was it spiritualism, was it religion, was it that they might study and find out what was in their own souls, that in themselves at last they might find rest? I know not. I only read from their faces that life had not given them what they needed. I read further the meaning of the new psychic and spiritual movement which sweeps like a wave over the whole earth and carries women more than men in its current. Men have controlled civilization from the beginning. Men represent the physical and intellectual forces of the soul, and these forces have carried the race as far as they can. Women represent the spiritual, later developed powers of the race. It is now the turn of these higher, finer forces, psychic in their nature, to take hold and lead mankind on. This is why women are so restless, so dissatisfied. This is why all the things on which they have built their life hopes fail them, that they may be led to the study of the soul forces. Before them lie new powers, a new religion, a new faith and hope.

Women will never amount to anything in a business way till they learn the value of time and of promptness in keeping engagements. A friend of mine whose living is much dependent on the promptness with which others of her sex keep engagements with her says at times she almost hates the sight of a woman because they have made her lose so much money. This is on account of the slackness with which they keep their promises. A lady will tell her in the most solemn manner to keep an hour for her at a stated time. The hour will come and go. No woman. Meantime others will appear who would pay her several dollars for the hour. She loses all the dollars and the precious time too. The same woman makes another engagement. She would be greatly offended if the hour were not promised to her, yet the second time she deliberately commits the same sin of breaking her promise. Now, I wish to heaven women would just brace themselves up henceforth and be on time and keep every engagement they make as if their souls' salvation depended on it. It does. If a lecture or meeting is at 3 o'clock, that means 3 o'clock, not lounging in, in a bedraggled way, at half past 3 or 4. The right upbuilding and strengthening of a complete character does depend on our being prompt and keeping engagements.

Thrilling indeed would appear in the public prints the mention that Secretary Sherman wore a black necktie at the last cabinet meeting, while Secretary Bliss set the mode by appearing in a lavender tie and gray trousers, or that Senator Lodge appeared in a suit of navy blue when he delivered his speech on the civil service question, and that he parts his hair in the middle and had it done in papers for the occasion. Let it not fail to be emphasized that he is past his first youth.

Let me tell you a secret. It is easier to be on time with an engagement than to be late. Just get used to it and see.

Miss Ella Levin, a highly educated and accomplished young business woman, has opened an office as an advertisement writer in the New York Tribune building. She has prospect of eminent success. Advertisement writing is a business constantly growing and one which calls for the exercise of the best literary and artistic talent. It is a profession in itself.

Women will be glad to know that Mrs. Croly (Jennie June) has been appointed an inspector of the public schools of Greater New York. Her term of office will be five years.

I have lately seen a woman 75 years old more beautiful than any girl around her. Her complexion was pure pink and white, and there was an expression of power and sweetness that only the intellectual life, noble thought and kindly temper of years could have carved there. She dwarfed the girls so that they seemed crude and uninteresting beside her.

Miss Lulu Steele of Barboursville, Ky., has been appointed a member of the state board of school examiners. This is a place for which women seem peculiarly fitted. They ought to be on the county boards of school examiners everywhere.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

The Greatest Discovery Yet.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Il., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Dreier Bros.' drug store.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Dreier Bros'. Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Have you seen them? The elegant line of winter suitings at G. Schmidt's merchant tailor, 70 East Main St. ... [illegible]

THEY NEEDED COONS.

AND ZEB WHITE'S WIFE MADE AN APPEAL TO PROVIDENCE.

She Wanted Twenty Big Fat Coons and Dreamed About Them Nights—The Bolt of Lightning and the Hollow Tree. Some Prayers That Were Not Answered.

"We was mighty pore folks around yere arter the wah," said old Zeb White one evening as we sat by his fireside, "an fur awhile most o' us couldn't find no way to git along. I had cum home feelin feeble, an the ole woman had bin livin on parched co'n an roots, an how we was to git a start ag'in I couldn't see. Bime by a feller cums up yere from Nashville an wants to buy coonskins, an the price never was so high, but I was that feeble I couldn't do no huntin. Sich as did go out to hunt didn't hev no luck, an it was finally agreed that the coons had all bin skeared outer the kentry. One day me'n the ole woman was chawin roots an talkin things over when she looks up an sez:

"'Zeb White, Providence is everywhar, ain't she?'

"'Reckon she is, if the Bible is right.'

"'The Bible don't leave this yere Cumberland mountings out, does it?'

"'Can't say it does, but I wouldn't blame her if she did.'

"'Waal, I reckon Providence must oversee Tennessee with the rest of the kentry, an these hills are too high to be missed. If she watches over human beins, she also knows about coons, don't she?'

"'Stands to reason that she does, but what are yo' gwine to do? Providence ain't gwine to drive coons up to our doah an hev them drap dead at our feet.'

"'Never yo' mind, Zeb White. Yo' jest sot right yere an smoke, an I'll take a leetle walk up the hill by myself.'

"I knowed what she went fur," said the old man as he rubbed his hands before the fire. "She believed in prayer the same as I believe in dry powder, an she was gwine up into the bushes to pray fur coons. Jest as she went blind, when the ole woman showed up an sez:

"'I heard the crash an knowed a tree had been struck, an so I cum out to help tote the coons home. How many do yo' make o' 'em, Zeb?'

"'How many did yo' pray fur?' sez I.

"'Jest an even 20, an it seems like they are all here.'

"'But how did 20 coons cum to be in this ole tree, when nobody has seen even a track around yere fur the last three months?'

"'Dunno, Zeb. I prayed Providence to send us coons—big, fat coons—an if she crowded 'em inter a tree instead o' a holler log or a hole in the ground we ain't gwine to kick about it. Let's pick 'em up an get 'em hum an begin work.'"

"And was the number just 20?" I asked.

"Waal, no, sah. Thar was jest 19 of 'em. Mebbe Providence couldn't find another handy by, an mebbe the ole woman lost her breath at 19 an let the other one go. They was all full grown coons an every pelt wuth 90 cents in cash. I allowed that the lightnin might hev damaged sum o' 'em, but not a ha'r was singed. It took us two days to git the karkasses down to the house an rip the pelts off, but it was a job we didn't complain about. Hi Thompson heard about it an cum over to look fur himself, an more'n a dozen others cum arter him, an all o' 'em said the hand of Providence was in it. Do yo' think it was yo'reelf?"

"Do you?" I asked.

"I'm jest divided about it," he said as he scratched his head and gazed into the fire. "Thar wasn't any coons about till I found them 19. The ole woman had prayed fur 'em, an thar they was. Looked like her prayers was answered, didn't it?"

"It surely did."

"But, on t'other hand, Hi Thompson, Ben Williams, Abe Davis an a heap mo went hum an went to prayin fur coons an possums an b'ars, an they got their wives an daughters to help 'em. Sum prayed fur 20 coons in a dead tree an sum fur 30 in a holler log. The news spread, an all along this yere mounting folks was prayin fur bacon, co'nmeal, mewls, chickens, whisky, terbacker an greenbacks. Fur two weeks most o' 'em didn't do nuthin but pray an wait."

"ALL ALONG THIS YERE MOUNTING FOLKS WAS PRAYIN."

away along came Hi Thompson, an when I told him what was up he said:

"'Zeb White, thar ain't any question about Providence bein in Tennessee, same as the rest of the kentry, but she ain't in the coon bizness, an I'll bet on it. She's got heaps o' bigger things to see to, an yo'r ole woman will only waste her breath.'

"It seemed that way to me, too, but when she cum back I didn't say a word to discourage her. She looked happier than when she went away, an that night she woke up arter we'd bin asleep two hours to ax how much money 20 coonskins would bring in at 90 cents each. I figgered it out fur her, an she chuckled an went to sleep ag'in. Next mawnin I was feelin a leetle better, an she advised me to take my gun an look fur coons. I went up to the hill an tramped around fur six hours, but thar was no sign of coons. When I got home, she seemed a bit disappointed, but arter a bit she sez:

"'Never mind, Zeb; mebbe Providence was busy an didn't h'ar me yisterday, an I'll go up the hill an put a leetle mo' power in my voice. Could yo' skin 20 coons in a day if yo' had 'em?'

"'I'd try powerful hard, but if sum was left over it wouldn't hurt.'

"'Want all big coons?'

"'Waal, if Providence is to send 20 coons they might as well all be big ones, as the cost won't be any mo' to her. The small ones kin be saved over to another sezun.'

"She went up the hill ag'in," said Zeb, "an I heard her voice good an strong this time. I wanted to sorter wink at her, but she seemed so airnest I didn't want to hurt her feelin's. She talked in her sleep that night, an I heard her figgerin over an over ag'in how much 20 prime pelts would cum to at 90 cents apiece. It was winter, with snow on the ground, but next mawnin the weather was soft, with a look o' rain. I wasn't goin to stir out, but arter awhile the ole woman sez to me:

"'Zeb, I reckon yo'd better go, but yo' needn't take yo'r gun along. Jest slosh around an see if suntbin don't happen befo' noon.'

"'How kin anything happen if I don't hev my gun along?'

"'Dunno, but Providence may bring about what I've bin prayin fur. If I h'ar yo' hoot, I'll cum along an jine yo'.'

"'Bout an hour arter I left home," said the old man after throwing another stick on the fire, "it begun to rain, an purty soon I was both wet an mad all through. Thar wasn't so much as a coon track to be seen, an I got under the shelter of a chestnut tree an prepared to cuss. I was gwine to cuss coons, possums, the wah, the ole woman an everything else, when thar cum a flash o' lightnin an a roll o' thunder to make me jump. Jist then the rain began to pour down harder, an I sorter reckoned if I got hum all right I wouldn't cum out on no mo' tomfool tramps. Down below me an about ten rods away was a big dead tree, an I knowed from the looks o' it 'twas holler. My eyes was on that tree when thar cum another flash, follered by a crash. I was knocked down an put to sleep like fur five minits, an when I sot up that ole tree was lyin on the airth in splinters."

"It had been struck by a thunderbolt?" I said

"Exactly, an it 'peared to be a purty clus call fur me too. Bimeby, arter the smoke an dust had cleared away, I walked down among the splinters, an about the fust thing I saw was a dead coon. I hadn't fairly made him out when I seen another an another, an, shuck my hide, sah, if the airth wasn't kivered with the varmints. That ole tree had bin chuck full o' 'em, an when the lightnin busted the tree it also busted the coons. I was standin thar ... [illegible] my eyes

"Jest nuthin, sah; nuthin 'tall. Not a blamed critter even got a woodchuck's tail in answer to his prayers, an that's what makes me doubt. If Providence answered in one case, why didn't she in the others? If she sent me 19 coons, why didn't she send Hi Thompson two b'ars an a possum?"

"Zeb White," said his wife as she suddenly appeared in the kitchen door, "was yo' uns talkin 'bout Providence an them 19 coons?"

"Yes, mammy."

"Waal, then, yo' shet! We got the coons, an Providence sent 'em, an anybody as doubts it kin go out an sleep on a brush heap an chaw roots fur breakfast."

And we winked at each other and "shet." M QUAD.

Home Remedies.

"When my wife gets a cold, I can cure it in a day."

"What do you give her?"

"Nothing. I simply say that if she is well by night I will take her to the theater.—Chicago Record.

Marbles "For Keeps."

Winner (to the ruined one)—Well, darn it all, old man, if you will go in for this sort of thing, you must expect to lose a marble or two.—*Phil May's Winter Annual.*

The Cheerful Idiot.

"The burning issue," said the woman's suffrage boarder, "is not the monetary question; it is not the tariff; it"—

"We know," interrupted the cheerful idiot wearily. "The burning issue is, of course, the waste of gas."—Indianapolis Journal.

Brown—Ah, Smith, let me introduce you to Mr. Cayley Gott. I'm sure you've read his famous books.

Smith—N-n-no, I'm afraid I haven't had the pleasure.

Brown—Oh, of course you have, my dear fellow, but you've forgotten—that's it.—Punch.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. ... [illegible]

The spectre of housecleaning needn't trouble you a moment. The person that dreads housecleaning knows nothing of **Pearline**—of its easy work, its quickness and comfort, its saving of paint and of rubbing. Go over everything with Pearline—floors, doors, windows, woodwork, paint, marble, stone, glass, carpets, bric-a-brac—and you'll get through any cleaning job in the shortest time, and with the least labor and fuss. You don't need any other help. **Pearline** is meant to wash everything that water won't hurt, 538

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* JAMES PYLE, New York.

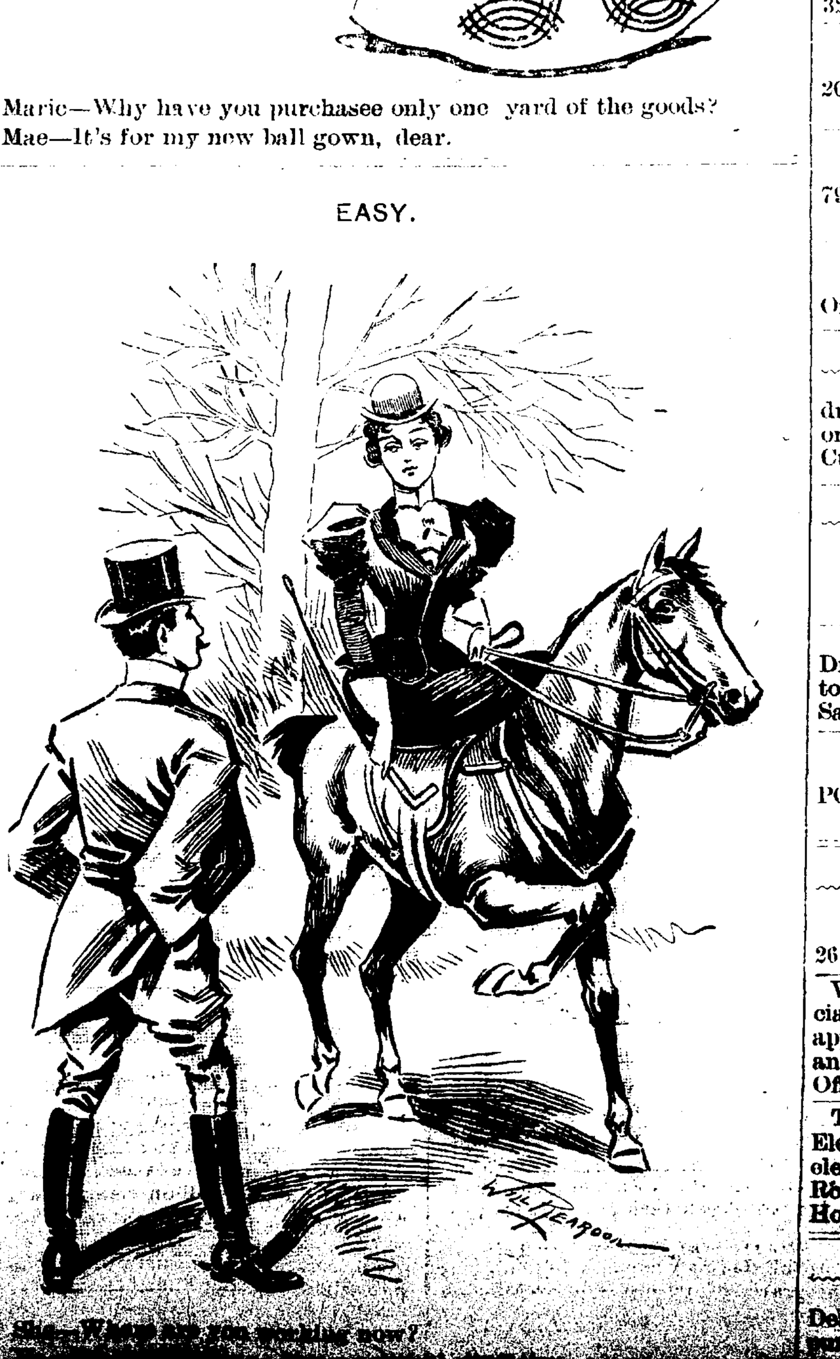
SHE WAS AMONG THEM.

Wife—John, just see what a compliment the papers pay me, says: "Among the most beautiful women at the ball was Mrs. Jones." John—Yes. I noticed you among them.

SCANT.

Marie—Why have you purchasee only one yard of the goods?
Mae—It's for my new ball gown, dear.

EASY.



She—Where are you working now?

DIRECTORY OF FORT WAYNE BUSINESS HOUSES.

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JARRARD ART GALLERY, Cor. Calhoun and Columbia. Best Cabinets $1.50 per dozen. Small Pictures 50c per dozen.

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Fort Wayne Business College. Shorthand, Typewriting and English Training School. Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Wayne & Calhoun St.

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Telephone No. 601 is for Geo. H. Jacobs & Bro., Union Steam Bakery, 62 E. Main St. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

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MERCHANTS PREMIUM CO. Ask about it. We will send a representative to explain. —63 Clinton Street.—

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Chicago Rug Factory. We make pretty and durable rugs from old ingrain and brussels caspets. Cor. Wells and Superior St. S. Springer.

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Whistle or Phone 135 and I will bring you Coal or Wood. All orders promptly filled. GEO. H KRUDOP.

Now look out and be prepared for the next cold wave that will soon sweep down on us; gas is not reliable, coal and wood are. J. M. Moderwell, New Phone 636.

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M. A. MASON, —DENTIST.— 20 W. Wayne St. Home Telephone, 70.

E. D. RABUS, —DENTIST— 79 Calhoun St..... Above U. S. Express Office.

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Ladies—If you wish to have your dresses cut and made up-to-date, call on Miss B. M. Simon, 52 Barr St. Cutting and fitting a specialty.

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THE EDMUNDS ELECTIC CO. Electric wiring and supplies; gas, electric and combination fixtures. Room 4, Schmitz block. Phones Home, 262, residence 947; Bell, 263

FEED STORE.

W. D. HENDERSON, Dealer in hay, straw, feed and seeds ... [illegible]

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SMITH BROS., Wholesale and retail dealers in flour, feed, hay, straw and potatoes. 328 Calhoun St. Home Phone 912.

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Freiburger & McKean, sole agents for Pennisular furnaces and gas stoves. Dealers in hardware, tin and iron roofing. 364 Calhoun. Phone 180.

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The Fort Wayne Special Furniture Works, manufacturers of Barber, Saloon, Store and Office Furninture. —152 Pearl Street.—

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Home-made Jellies, Catsup, Tomatoes, etc., at H. F. Hilgeman & Son, Grocery and Meat Market, 121 & 123 W. Jefferson St. Telephone 85.

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JOHN JACKSON, Practical Horse Shoer, 83 E. Columbia St., Shoeing of horses with interfering, quarter cracks, diseased feet, &c., a specialty

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Banner Laundering Co., 227 S. Calhoun St., Best Laundry work. We use soft water for all washing. Wagons call at any Address. Both Phones 165.

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E. GILMARTIN, Lumber, Shingles and Fence Posts, Doors and Sash. Cor. Clinton and Holman Sts. Phone 444.

The Diether Lumber Co.—Lumber, shingles, sash and doors, mouldings, ... [illegible] of all kinds. ... [illegible]

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Telephone No. 55 is for The Archer Printing Co. Job Printers, and Copper Plate Printing. No. 82 Clinton St.

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The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1898.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON II, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JAN 9.

Text of the Lesson, Math. iv, 1-11—Memory Verses, 4-11—Golden Text, Heb. ii, 18 — Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "Then was Jesus led up of the Spirit into the wilderness, to be tempted of the devil." From the beginning to the end He was under the guidance and control of the Holy Spirit most fully. The Father having testified to the fact that He was His beloved, well pleasing Son, the Spirit now leads Him into this great conflict with the devil, at the very beginning of His public work, that He may meet the adversary face to face and overcome him. And now, in that He Himself hath suffered, being tempted, He is able to succor them that are tempted (Heb. ii, 18). He had been subject for 30 years to all the temptations of an ordinary human life, but this is something special, and, as Dr. Weston says, has to do with Him as Son of "Man," Son of God and the Messiah.

2. "And when He had fasted 40 days [illegible]nd 40 nights, He was afterward an hun[illegible]ered." Luke iv, 2, says, "In those days [illegible]e did eat nothing." This was not a new [illegible]ing on the earth, for Moses passed [illegible]rough it twice and Elijah once (Deut. [illegible] 9, 18; I Kings xix, 8). On the Mount [illegible] Transfiguration we find the three who [illegible]ed 40 days. There must be some won[illegible]us significance connected with it which [illegible] have not yet had revealed to us. In [illegible]rk xi, 12, we read of another occasion [illegible]hich He was hungry, and one of His [illegible] utterances on the cross was, "I thirst" [illegible]hn xix, 28), but what an awful thir[illegible]t [illegible] must have been!

[illegible] "And when the tempter came to Him [illegible]aid, If thou be the Son of God, com[illegible]d that these stones be made bread." [illegible] had testified. "This is My Beloved [illegible]" but the devil questions it to His [illegible] with this "if." As in the garden of [illegible]n he questions the word of God with [illegible] 'Yea, hath God said'" (Gen. iii, 1), and [illegible]ever since been doing the same thing, [illegible]e does not hesitate to face the Son of [illegible] Himself with his devilish doubts. [illegible]k it not strange, then, if he oft ap[illegible]ches you in this way, but receive not [illegible]oubts; it is better not to listen to him [illegible] "But He answered and said, It is [illegible]ten, man shall not live by bread alone, [illegible]by every word that proceedeth out of [illegible]mouth of God." Not the gratification [illegible]ur desires, but the will of God, is the [illegible]eat thing. Just as in our words we [illegible]ow our loved ones our hearts, so God in [illegible]is word has given us His heart for us. [illegible]d God is love. Shall we be satisfied with [illegible]is heart and His way and thus live on [illegible]is word, or shall we insist on having all [illegible]hings minister to our comfort at all costs?

5. "Then the devil taketh Him up into [illegible]e Holy City and setteth Him on a pin[illegible]acle of the temple." Up to Jerusalem, [illegible]e city of the great king (chapter v, 35) [illegible]o not stop to ask how, but simply believe and consider the temptation and the victory and ask the Spirit to apply it to your own soul. The wilderness, and the hunger, and the stones suggest the hard and lonely and commonplace things in daily life, but the Holy City, the temple and a pinnacle thereof suggest holy things and the heights thereof not so common, but far more dangerous ground because more holy.

6. "And saith unto Him, If Thou be the Son of God, cast Thyself down, for it is written, He shall give His angels charge concerning Thee and in their hands they shall bear thee up, lest at any time Thou [illegible]sh Thy foot against a stone." The devil [illegible] quote Scripture, and sometimes quite [illegible] and at great length, but never to [illegible]fy God nor to help a soul to know [illegible] He always perverts it with the pur[illegible] of working ruin. The man who [illegible] that because he is a child of God [illegible] controlled by the Spirit therefore [illegible]cannot sin, nor even make a mistake, [illegible]on a pinnacle of the temple listening to [illegible]e devil. He would do well to consider [illegible]hese words, "If a man think himself to be something when he is nothing, he deceiveth himself." "If any man think that he knoweth anything, he knoweth nothing yet as he ought to know" (Gal. vi, 3; [illegible] Cor. viii, 2).

7. "Jesus said unto him, It is written [illegible]gain, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God." Scripture never contradicts Scripture, but explains it and instructs us how to avert its abuse. Jesus quoted it from the heart to the glory of God, believing every word, but the devil uses it only [illegible]rickedly. We may be said to tempt God [illegible]hen we make a self willed demand for His help, or in any way claim His promises for selfish ends. Our Lord lived that the Father might be glorified, and taught us that when we are willing to live thus we can ask what we will and receive it.

8. "Again the devil taketh Him up into an exceeding high mountain, and sheweth Him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them." The first temptation was to satisfy His physical need, to satisfy Himself, on the ground that He was entitled to it; the second was to show Himself and what a great one He was; the third was to accept the world without the way of the cross. The prince of this world offers it simply on condition that it be accepted as from him and that he be thanked for it.

9. "And saith unto Him, All these things will I give Thee if Thou wilt fall down and worship me." The time will come when the antichrist, the man of sin, the beast of Rev. xiii, will accept this offer of satan and for a brief period will [illegible]lo wondrously, but, oh, how brief his do[illegible]minion, how fearful his fall and how aw[illegible]ul his eternal doom, the lake of fire and [illegible]rimstone forever! (Rev. xix, 20.)

10. "Then saith Jesus unto him, Get [illegible] hence, satan, for it is written, Thou [illegible]t worship the Lord thy God, and Him [illegible] shalt thou serve." "True worshipers [illegible]hip the Father in spirit and in truth, [illegible] the Father seeketh such to worship [illegible]m. God is a Spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth" (John iv, 23, 24). The word of God is the only guide, the Holy Spirit the only teacher, the Lord Jesus the only way to God the Father; so to worship in spirit and in truth means that in all things Jesus is acknowledged as Lord to the glory of God the Father, and that all is done in accordance with the word and in the power of the Spirit.

11. "Then the devil leaveth Him, and behold angels came and ministered unto Him." Luke iv, 13, says that the devil departed from Him for a season. How thankful we should be that our Lord did not conquer satan in what we might call a miraculous way, but in such a way as He will through us conquer him also. He has left us His sword, the Word of God, and we are told in Eph. vi, 16, 17, that these, the shield of faith and the sword of the Spirit, will surely overcome the adversary.

THE NEW WOMAN.

Thought Movements Which Are Significant of Her Coming.

The present winter I have occasionally attended some lectures on psychological subjects, such as clairvoyance, thought transference, thought concentration, etc. These are topics in which ordinary mortals are little interested, especially the population of New York city. The lectures, among the ablest I have ever listened to on these subjects, were therefore thinly attended. The classes usually numbered no more than 30 persons. Of these there were each time from two to four men, the rest all women. And such women! They were very plainly and soberly dressed in dark clothes. None of them was very young, most of them decidedly elderly. Years ago they had been what the average giggling, fresh faced girl of today is, a careless, ignorant creature, caring only for gay clothes in the latest fashion and for the attentions of young men. Like [illegible] they wanted or some other man or else had settled down into single life as best they might. They had their experiences. They had passed through all the average woman encounters. They had loved, suffered and relied on persons or possessions that had in every case disappointed them. Their faces were the faces of those who had trusted to something outside of themselves for happiness, and lost. They had tested all and found there was nothing in it—nothing. Now they came, weary, almost despairing, with pathetic, shadowed, lined faces, looking for something else, something which would bring them peace. Was it spiritualism, was it religion, was it that they might study and find out what was in their own souls, that in themselves at last they might find rest? I know not. I only read from their faces that life had not given them what they needed. I read further the meaning of the new psychic and spiritual movement which sweeps like a wave over the whole earth and carries women more than men in its current. Men have controlled civilization from the beginning. Men represent the physical and intellectual forces of the soul, and these forces have carried the race as far as they can. Women represent the spiritual, later developed powers of the race. It is now the turn of these higher, finer forces, psychic in their nature, to take hold and lead mankind on. This is why women are so restless, so dissatisfied. This is why all the things on which they have built their life hopes fail them, that they may be led to the study of the soul forces. Before them lie new powers, a new religion, a new faith and hope.

Women will never amount to anything in a business way till they learn the value of time and of promptness in keeping engagements. A friend of mine whose living is much dependent on the promptness with which others of her sex keep engagements with her says at times she almost hates the sight of a woman because they have made her lose so much money. This is on account of the slackness with which they keep their promises. A lady will tell her in the most solemn manner to keep an hour for her at a stated time. The hour will come and go. No woman. Meantime others will appear who would pay her several dollars for the hour. She loses all the dollars and the precious time too. The same woman makes another engagement. She would be greatly offended if the hour were not promised to her, yet the second time she deliberately commits the same sin of breaking her promise. Now, I wish to heaven women would just brace themselves up henceforth and be on time and keep every engagement they make as if their souls' salvation depended on it. It does. If a lecture or meeting is at 3 o'clock, that means 3 o'clock, not lounging in, in a bedraggled way, at half past 3 or 4. The right upbuilding and strengthening of a complete character does depend on our being prompt and keeping engagements.

Thrilling indeed would appear in the public prints the mention that Secretary Sherman wore a black necktie at the last cabinet meeting, while Secretary Bliss set the mode by appearing in a lavender tie and gray trousers, or that Senator Lodge appeared in a suit of navy blue when he delivered his speech on the civil service question, and that he parts his hair in the middle and had it done in papers for the occasion. Let it not fail to be emphasized that he is past his first youth.

Let me tell you a secret. It is easier to be on time with an engagement than to be late. Just get used to it and see.

Miss Ella Levin, a highly educated and accomplished young business woman, has opened an office as an advertisement writer in the New York Tribune building. She has prospect of eminent success. Advertisement writing is a business constantly growing and one which calls for the exercise of the best literary and artistic talent. It is a profession in itself.

Women will be glad to know that Mrs. Croly (Jennie June) has been appointed an inspector of the public schools of Greater New York. Her term of office will be five years.

I have lately seen a woman 75 years old more beautiful than any girl around her. Her complexion was pure pink and white, and there was an expression of power and sweetness that only the intellectual life, noble thought and kindly temper of years could have carved there. She dwarfed the girls so that they seemed crude and uninteresting beside her.

Miss Lulu Steele of Barboursville, Ky., has been appointed a member of the state board of school examiners. This is a place for which women seem peculiarly fitted. They ought to be on the county boards of school examiners everywhere.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

The Greatest Discovery Yet.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Il., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Dreier Bros.' drug store.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Dreier Bros'. Drug Store.

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The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Have you seen them? The elegant line of winter suitings at G. Schmidt's merchant tailor, 70 East Main St. Fit guaranteed. 71f

THEY NEEDED COONS.

AND ZEB WHITE'S WIFE MADE AN APPEAL TO PROVIDENCE.

She Wanted Twenty Big Fat Coons and Dreamed About Them Nights—The Bolt of Lightning and the Hollow Tree. Some Prayers That Were Not Answered.

"We was mighty pore folks around yere arter the wah," said old Zeb White one evening as we sat by his fireside, "an fur awhile most o' us couldn't find no way to git along. I had cum home feelin feeble, an the ole woman had bin livin on parched co'n an roots, an how we was to git a start ag'in I couldn't see. Bimeby a feller cums up yere from Nashville an wants to buy coonskins, an the price never was so high, but I was that feeble I couldn't do no huntin. Sich as did go out to hunt didn't hev no luck, an it was finally agreed that the coons had all bin skeared outer the kentry. One day me'n the ole woman was chawin roots an talkin things over when she looks up an sez:

"'Zeb White, Providence is everywhar, ain't she?'

"'Reckon she is, if the Bible is right.'

"'The Bible don't leave this yere Cumberland mountings out, does it?'

"'Can't say it does, but I wouldn't blame her if she did.'

"'Waal, I reckon Providence must oversee Tennessee with the rest of the kentry, an these hills are too high to be missed. If she watches over human beins, she also knows about coons, don't she?'

"'Stands to reason that she does, but what are yo' gwine to do? Providence ain't gwine to drive coons up to our doah an hev them drap dead at our feet.'

"'Never yo' mind, Zeb White. Yo' jest sot right yere an smoke, an I'll take a leetle walk up the hill by myself.'

"I knowed what she went fur," said the old man as he rubbed his hands before the fire. "She believed in prayer the same as I believe in dry powder, an she was gwine up into the bushes to pray fur coons. Jest as she went blind, when the ole woman showed up an sez:

"'I heard the crash an knowed a tree had been struck, an so I cum out to help tote the coons home. How many do yo' make o' 'em, Zeb?'

"'How many did ye' pray fur?' sez I.

"'Jest an even 20, an it seems like they are all here.'

"'But how did 20 coons cum to be in this ole tree, when nobody has seen even a track around yere fur the last three months?'

"'Dunno, Zeb. I prayed Providence to send us coons—big, fat coons—an if she crowded 'em inter a tree instead o' a holler log or a hole in the ground we ain't gwine to kick about it. Let's pick 'em up an get 'em hum an begin work.'"

"And was the number just 20?" I asked.

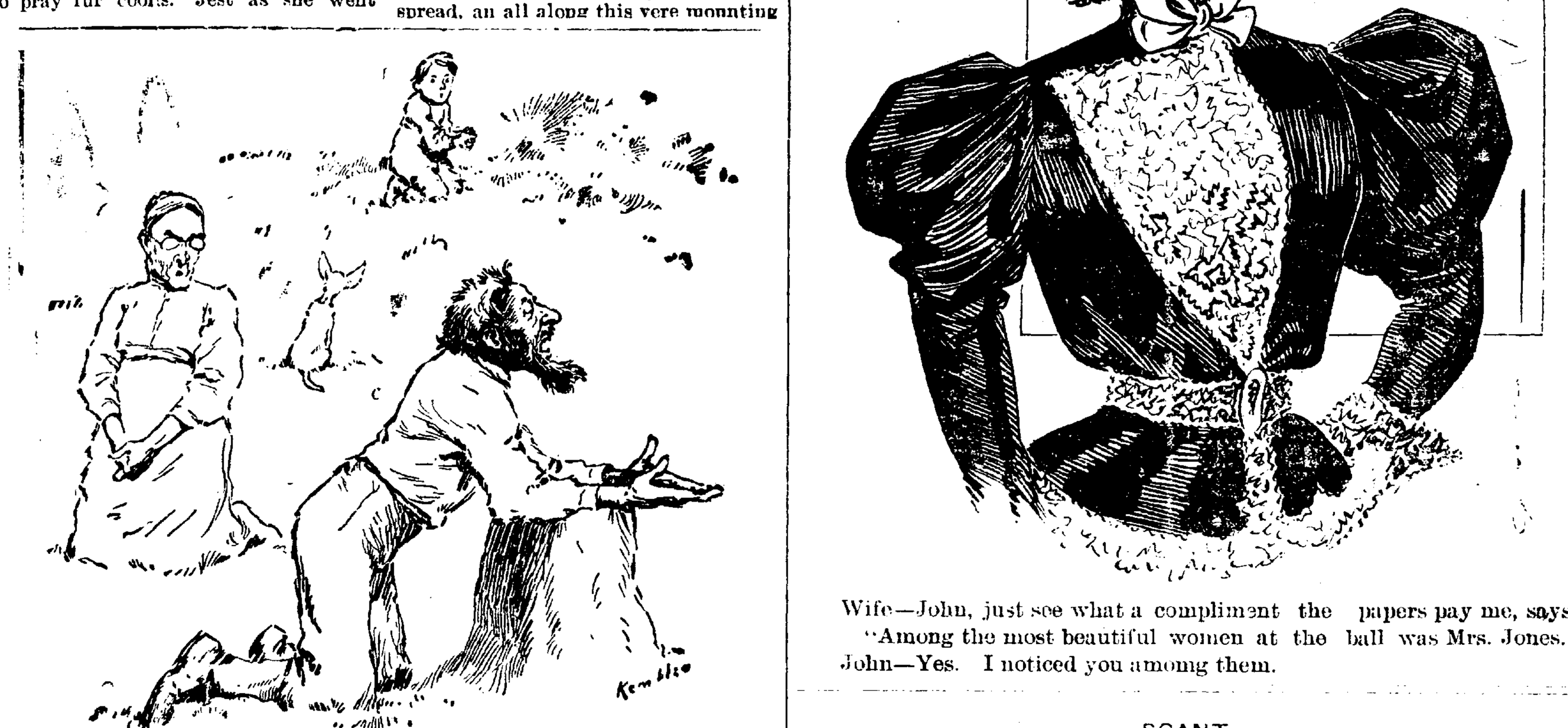
"Waal, no, sah. Thar was jest 19 of 'em. Mebbe Providence couldn't find another handy by, an mebbe the ole woman lost her breath at 19 an let the other one go. They was all full grown coons an every pelt wuth 90 cents in cash. I allowed that the lightnin might hev damaged sum o' 'em, but not a ha'r was singed. It took us two days to git the karkasses down to the house an rip the pelts off, but it was a job we didn't complain about. Hi Thompson heard about it an cum over to look fur himself, an more'n a dozen others cum arter him, an all o' 'em said the hand of Providence was in it. Do yo' think it was yo'rself?"

"Do you?" I asked.

"I'm jest divided about it," he said as he scratched his head and gazed into the fire. "Thar wasn't any coons about till I found them 19. The ole woman had prayed fur 'em, an thar they was. Looked like her prayers was answered, didn't it?"

"It surely did."

"But, on t'other hand, Hi Thompson, Ben Williams, Abe Davis an a heap mo went hum an went to prayin fur coons an possums an b'ars, an they got their wives an daughters to help 'em. Sum prayed fur 20 coons in a dead tree an sum fur 30 in a holler log. The news spread, an all along this yere mountning



"ALL ALONG THIS YERE MOUNTING FOLKS WAS PRAYIN."

away along came Hi Thompson, an when I told him what was up he said:

"'Zeb White, thar ain't any question about Providence bein in Tennessee, same as the rest of the kentry, but she ain't in the coon bizness, an I'll bet on it. She's got heaps o' bigger things to see to, an yo'r ole woman will only waste her breath.'

"It seemed that way to me, too, but when she cum back I didn't say a word to discourage her. She looked happier than when she went away, an that night she woke up arter we'd bin asleep two hours to ax how much money 20 coonskins would bring in at 90 cents each. I figgered it out fur her, an she chuckled an went to sleep ag'in. Next mawnin I was feelin a leetle better, an she advised me to take my gun an look fur coons. I went up to the hill an tramped around fur six hours, but thar was no sign of coons. When I got home, she seemed a bit disappointed, but arter a bit she sez:

"'Never mind, Zeb; mebbe Providence was busy an didn't h'ar me yisterday, an I'll go up the hill an put a leetle mo' power in my voice. Could yo' skin 20 coons in a day if yo' had 'em?'

"'I'd try powerful hard, but if sum was left over it wouldn't hurt.'

"'Want all big coons?'

"'Waal, if Providence is to send 20 coons they might as well all be big ones, as the cost won't be any mo' to her. The small ones kin be saved over to another sezun.'

"She went up the hill ag'in," said Zeb, "an I heard her voice good an strong this time. I wanted to sorter wink at her, but she seemed so airnest I didn't want to hurt her feelin's. She talked in her sleep that night, an I heard her figgerin over an over ag'in how much 20 prime pelts would cum to at 90 cents apiece. It was winter, with snow on the ground, but next mawnin the weather was soft, with a look o' rain. I wasn't goin to stir out, but arter awhile the ole woman sez to me:

"'Zeb, I reckon yo'd better go, but yo' needn't take yo'r gun along. Jest slosh around an see if suntbin don't happen befo' noon.'

"'How kin anything happen if I don't hev my gun along?'

"'Dunno, but Providence may bring about what I've bin prayin fur. If I h'ar yo' hoot, I'll cum along an jine yo'.'

"'Bout an hour arter I left home," said the old man after throwing another stick on the fire, "it begun to rain, an purty soon I was both wet an mad all through. Thar wasn't so much as a coon track to be seen, an I got under the shelter of a chestnut tree an prepared to cuss. I was gwine to cuss coons, possums, the wah, the ole woman an everything else, when thar cum a flash o' lightnin an a roll o' thunder to make me jump. Jist then the rain began to pour down harder, an I sorter reckoned if I got hum all right I wouldn't cum out on no mo' tomfool tramps. Down below me an about ten rods away was a big dead tree, an I knowed from the looks o' it 'twas holler. My eyes was on that tree when thar cum another flash, follered by a crash. I was knocked down an put to sleep like fur five minits, an when I sot up that ole tree was lyin on the airth in splinters."

"It had been struck by a thunderbolt?" I said

"Exactly, an it 'peared to be a purty clus call fur me too. Bimeby, arter the smoke an dust had cleared away, I walked down among the splinters, an about the fust thing I saw was a dead coon. I hadn't fairly made him out when I seen another an another, an, shuck my hide, sah, if the airth wasn't kivered with the varmints. That ole tree had bin chuck full o' 'em, an when the lightnin busted the tree it also busted the coons. I was standin thar rubbin my eyes [illegible]

folks was prayin fur bacon, co'nmeal, mewls, chickens, whisky, terbacker an greenbacks. Fur two weeks most o' 'em didn't do nuthin but pray an wait."

"And what came of it?"

"Jest nuthin, sah; nuthin 'tall. Not a blamed critter even got a woodchuck's tail in answer to his prayers, an that's what makes me doubt. If Providence answered in one case, why didn't she in the others? If she sent me 19 coons, why didn't she send Hi Thompson two b'ars an a possum?"

"Zeb White," said his wife as she suddenly appeared in the kitchen door, "was yo' uns talkin 'bout Providence an them 19 coons?"

"Yes, mammy."

"Waal, then, yo' shet! We got the coons, an Providence sent 'em, an anybody as doubts it kin go out an sleep on a brush heap an chaw roots fur breakfast."

And we winked at each other and "shet." M QUAD.

Home Remedies.

"When my wife gets a cold, I can cure it in a day."

"What do you give her?"

"Nothing. I simply say that if she is well by night I will take her to the theater.—Chicago Record.

Marbles "For Keeps."

Winner (to the ruined one)—Well, darn it all, old man, if you will go in for this sort of thing, you must expect to lose a marble or two.—Phil May's Winter Annual.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"The burning issue," said the woman's suffrage boarder, "is not the monetary question; it is not the tariff; it"—

"We know," interrupted the cheerful idiot wearily. "The burning issue is, of course, the waste of gas."—Indianapolis Journal.

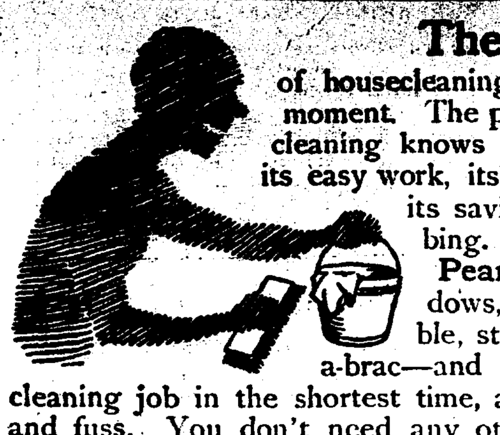
Brown—Ah, Smith, let me introduce you to Mr. Cayley Gott. I'm sure you've read his famous books.

Smith—N-n-no, I'm afraid I haven't had the pleasure.

Brown—Oh, of course you have, my dear fellow, but you've forgotten—that's it.—Punch.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. [illegible]



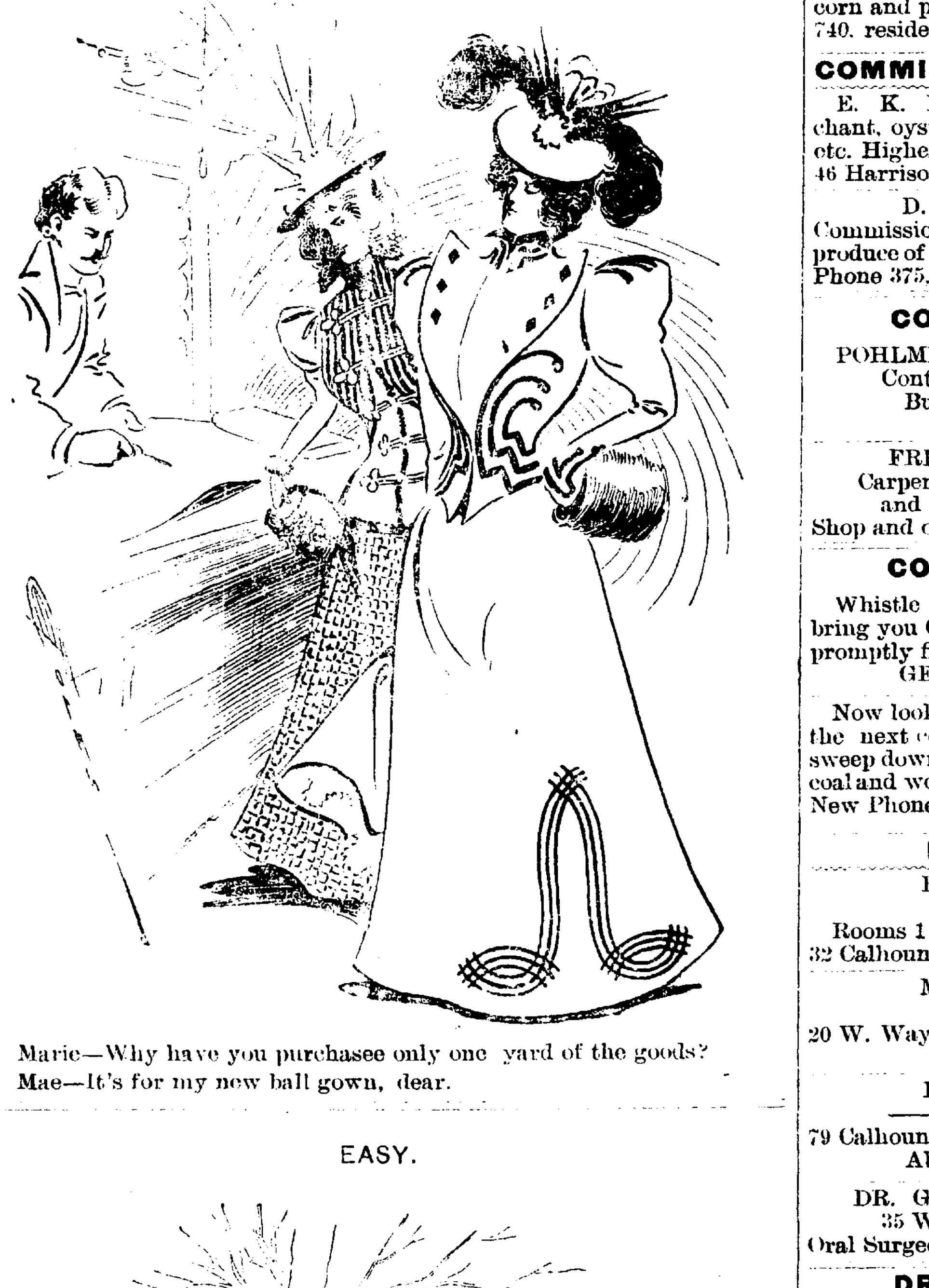
The spectre of housecleaning needn't trouble you a moment. The person that dreads housecleaning knows nothing of **Pearline**—of its easy work, its quickness and comfort, its saving of paint and of rubbing. Go over everything with Pearline—floors, doors, windows, woodwork, paint, marble, stone, glass, carpets, bric-a-brac—and you'll get through any cleaning job in the shortest time, and with the least labor and fuss. You don't need any other help. **Pearline** is meant to wash everything that water won't hurt, 538

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back*. JAMES PYLE, New York.

SHE WAS AMONG THEM.

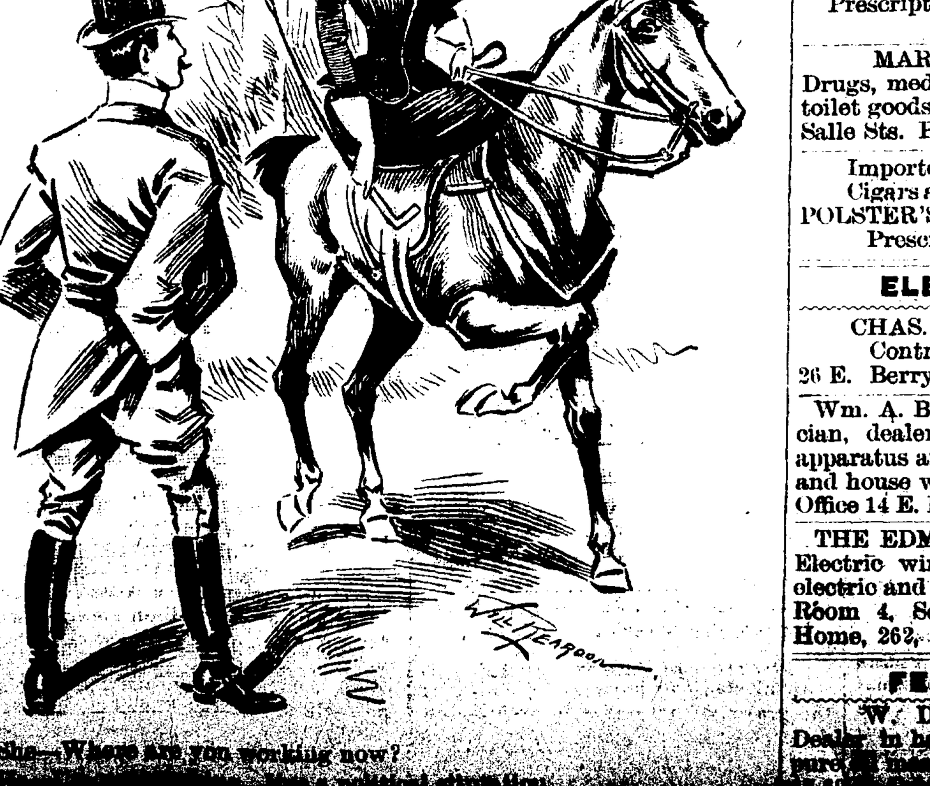
Wife—John, just see what a compliment the papers pay me, says: "Among the most beautiful women at the ball was Mrs. Jones."
John—Yes. I noticed you among them.

SCANT.



Marie—Why have you purchasee only one yard of the goods?
Mae—It's for my new ball gown, dear.

EASY.



She—Where are you working now?
[illegible] political situation.

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D. D. & W. E. WEISELL 36 Calhoun St., **DENTISTS** Painless Extracting by our own Safe Method.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO., Practical Plumbers, Gas and [illegible] Fitters.

HOUSEKEEPERS' TRIALS.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Preaches Upon a Homely Subject.

Words of Cheer for Wives and Mothers from One Who Understands Their Troubles—Rewards They Deserve and Will Get.

In the following sermon Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage traverses well-known paths, and gives words of cheer to all wives, mothers, daughters and sisters. The text is:

Lord, dost Thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone? bid her, therefore, that she help me.—Luke x., 40.

Yonder is a beautiful village homestead. The man of the house is dead, and his widow is taking charge of the premises. This is the widow, Martha of Bethany. Yes, I will show you also the pet of the household. This is Mary, the younger sister, with a book under her arm, and her face having no appearance of anxiety or care. Company has come. Christ stands outside the door, and, of course, there is a good deal of excitement inside the door. The disarranged furniture is hastily put aside, and the hair is brushed back, and the dresses are adjusted as well as in so short a time Mary and Martha can attend to these matters. They did not keep Christ standing at the door until they were newly appareled, or until they had elaborately arranged their tresses, then coming out with their affected surprise as though they had not heard the two or three previous knockings, saying: "Why, is that you?" No. They were ladies, and were always presentable, although they may not have always had on their best, for none of us always has on our best; if we did, our best would not be worth having on. They throw open the door and greet Christ. They say: "Good morning, Master; come in and be seated." Christ did not come alone: He had a group of friends with Him, and such an influx of city visitors would throw any country home into perturbation. I suppose also the walk from the city had been a good appetizer. The kitchen department that day was a very important department, and I suppose that Martha had no sooner greeted the guests than she fled to that room. Mary had no worriment about household affairs. She had full confidence that Martha could get up the best dinner in Bethany. She seems to say: "Now let us have a division of labor. Martha, you cook, and I'll sit down and be good." So you have often seen a great difference between two sisters.

There is Martha, hard-working, painstaking, a good manager, ever inventive of some new pastry, or discovering something in the art of cookery and housekeeping. There is Mary, also fond of conversation, literary, so engaged in deep questions of ethics she has no time to attend to the questions of household welfare. It is noon. Mary is in the parlor with Christ. Martha is in the kitchen. It would have been better if they had divided the work, and then they could have divided the opportunity of listening to Jesus; but Mary monopolizes Christ while Martha swelters at the fire. It was a very important thing that they should have a good dinner that day. Christ was hungry, and He did not often have a luxurious entertainment. Alas me! if the duty had devolved upon Mary, what a repast that would have been! But something went wrong in the kitchen. Perhaps the fire would not burn, or the bread would not bake, or Martha scalded her hand, or something was burned black that ought only to have been made brown; and Martha lost her patience, and, forgetting the proprieties of the occasion, with besweated brow, and, perhaps, with pitcher in one hand and tongs in the other, she rushes out of the kitchen into the presence of Christ, saying: "Lord, dost Thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone?" Christ scolded not a word. If it were scolding, I should rather have His scolding than anybody else's blessing. There was nothing acerb. He knew Martha had almost worked herself to death to get Him something to eat, and so He throws a world of tenderness into His intonation as He seems to say: "My dear woman, do not worry; let the dinner go; sit down on this ottoman beside Mary, your younger sister. Martha, Martha, thou art careful and troubled about many things, but one thing is needful." As Martha throws open that kitchen door I look in and see a great many household perplexities and anxieties.

First, there is the trial of nonappreciation. That is what made Martha so mad with Mary. The younger sister had no estimate of her older sister's fatigues. As now, men bothered with the anxieties of the store, and office, and shop, or coming from the stock exchange, they say when they get home: "Oh, you ought to be in our factory a little while; you ought to have to manage eight, or ten, or twenty subordinates, and then you would know what troubles and anxiety are!" Oh, sir, the wife and the mother has to conduct at the same time a university, a clothing establishment, a restaurant, a laundry, a library, while she is health officer, police, and president of her realm! She must do a thousand things, and do them well, in order to keep things going smoothly: and so her brain and her nerves are taxed to the utmost. I know there are housekeepers who are so fortunate that they can sit in an arm chair in the library, lie on the belated pillow, and throw off all the care upon subordinates, who, having large wages and great experience, can attend to all the affairs of the household. Those are the exceptions. I am speaking of the great mass of housekeepers—the women to whom life is a struggle, and who, at 30 years of age, look as though they were 40, and at 40 as though they were 50, and at 50 as though they were 60. The fallen at Challons, and Austerlitz, and Gettysburg, and Waterloo are a small number, compared with the slain in the great Armageddon of the kitchen. You go out to the cemetery and you will see that the tombstones all read beautifully poetic; but if those tombstones would speak the truth, thousands of them would say: "Here lies a woman killed by too much mending, and sewing, and baking and scrubbing, and scouring; the weapon with which she was slain was a broom, or a sewing machine, or a ladle." You think, O man of the world, that you have all the cares and anxieties. If the cares and anxieties of the household should come upon you for one week, you would be fit for the insane asylum. The half-rested housekeeper arises in the morning. She must have the morning repast prepared at an irrevocable hour. What if the fire will not light what if the marketing did not come; what if the clock has stopped—no matter, she must have the breakfast at an irrevocable hour. Then the children must be got off to school. What if their garments are torn; what if they do not know their lessons; what if they have lost a button—they must go to school. Then you all have the dust of one, perhaps of several days.

sent meat unpasticable, or the grocer has sent articles of food adulterated, and what if some piece of silver be gone, or some favorite chalice, be cracked, or the roof leak, or the plumbing fail, or any one of a thousand things occur—you must be ready. Spring weather comes, and there must be a revolution in the family wardrobe; or autumn comes, and you must shut out the northern blast; but what if the moth has preceded you to the chest; what if, during the year, children have outgrown the apparel of last year; what if the fashions have changed. Your house must be an apothecary's shop; it must be a dispensary; there must be medicines for all sorts of ailments—something to loosen the croup, something to cool the burn, something to poultice the inflammation, something to silence the jumping tooth, something to soothe the earache. You must be in half a dozen places at the same time, or you must attempt to be. If, under all this wear and tear of life, Martha makes an impatient rush upon library or drawing room, be patient, be lenient! Oh, woman, though I may fail to stir up an appreciation in the souls of others in regard to your household toils, let me assure you, from the kindliness with which Jesus Christ met Martha, that He appreciates all your work from garret to cellar; and that the God of Deborah, and Hannah, and Abigail, and Grandmother Lois, and Elizabeth Fry, and Hannah More is the God of the housekeeper! Jesus was never married, that He might be the especial friend and confident of a whole world of troubled womanhood. I blunder: Christ was married. The Bible says that the church is the Lamb's wife, and that makes me know that all Christian women have a right to go to Christ and tell Him of their annoyances and troubles, since by His oath of conjugal fidelity He is sworn to sympathize. George Herbert, the Christian poet, wrote two or three verses on this subject:

> The servant by this clause
> Makes drudgery divine:
> Who sweeps a room, as for Thy laws,
> Makes this and the action fine.

A young woman of brilliant education and prosperous circumstances was called downstairs to help in the kitchen in the absense of the servants. The door-bell ringing, she went to open it and found a gentleman friend, who said as he came in: "I thought that I heard music: was it on this piano or on this harp?" She answered: "No; I was playing on a gridiron, with a frying-pan accompaniment. The servants are gone, and I am learning how to do this work." Well done! When will women in all circles find out that it is honorable to do anything that ought to be done?

Again, there is the trial of severe economy. Nine hundred and ninety-nine households out of the thousand are subjected to it—some under more and some under less stress of circumstances. Especially if a man smoke very expensive cigars and take very costly dinners at the restaurants, he will be severe in demanding domestic economies. This is what kills tens of thousands of women—attempting to make $5 do the work of $7. A young woman about to enter the married state said to her mother: "How long does the honeymoon last?" The mother answered: "The honeymoon lasts until you ask your husband for money." How some men do dole out money to their wives. "How much do you want?" "A dollar." You are always wanting a dollar. Can't you do with 50 cents?" If the husband has not the money, let him plainly say so. If he has it, let him make cheerful response, remembering that his wife has as much right to it as he has. How the bills come in! The woman is the banker of the household, she is the president, the cashier, the teller, the discount clerk; and there is a panic every few weeks! This thirty years' war against high prices, this perpetual study of economics, this life-long attempt to keep the outgoes less than the income, exhausts innumerable housekeepers. Oh, my sister, this is a part of the Divine discipline. If it were best for you, all you would have to do would be to open the front windows and the ravens would fly in with food; and after you had baked 50 times from the barrel in the pantry, the barrel, like the one of Zarepath, would be full; and the shoes of the children would last as long as the shoes of the Israelites in the wilderness—40 years. Besides that, this is going to make Heaven the more attractive in the contrast. They never hunger there, and consequently there will be none of the nuisances of catering for appetites. And in the land of the white robe they never have to mend anything, and the air in that hill-country makes everybody well. There are no rents to pay; every man owns his own house, and a mansion at that. It will not be so great a change for you to have a chariot in Heaven if you have been in the habit of riding in this world. It will not be so great a change for you to sit down on the banks of the River of Life, if in this world you had a country seat; but if you have walked with tired feet in this world, what a glorious change to mount celestial equipage! And if your life on earth was domestic martyrdom, oh, the joy of an eternity in which you shall have nothing to do except what you choose to do! Martha has had no drudgery for 18 centuries! I quarrel with the theologians who want to distribute all the thrones of Heaven among the John Knoxes, and the Hugh Latimers, and the Theban Legion. Some of the brightest thrones of Heaven will be kept for Christian housekeepers. Oh, what a change from here to there—from the time when they put down the rolling-pin to when they take up the scepter! If Chatsworth park and the Vanderbilt mansion were to be lifted into the Celestial City they would be considered uninhabitable rookeries, and glorified Lazarus would be ashamed to be going in and out of either of them.

There are many housekeepers who could get along with their toils if it were not for sickness and trouble. The fact is, one-half of the women of the land are more or less invalids. The mountain lass, who has never had an ache or a pain, may consider household toil inconsiderable, and toward evening she may skip away miles to the fields and drive home the cattle, and she may until ten o'clock at night fill the house with laughing racket; but, oh, to do the work of life with worn-out constitution, when whooping cough has been raging for six weeks in the household, making the night as sleepless as the day—that is not so easy! Perhaps this comes after the nerves have been shattered by some bereavement that has left desolation in every room of the house, and set the crib in the garret, because the occupant has been hushed into a slumber which needs no mother's lullaby. Oh, she could provide for the whole group a great deal better than she can for a part of the group, now that the rest are gone! Though you may tell her God is taking care of those who are gone, it is another thing to brood both flocks; and one wing she puts over the flock in the house, the other wing she puts over

There is nothing but the old-fashioned religion of Jesus Christ that will take a woman happily through the trials of home life. At first there may be a romance or a novelty that will do for a substitute. The marriage hour has just passed, and the perplexities of the household are more than atoned by the joy of being together, and by the fact when it is late they do not discuss the question as to whether it is time to go! The mishaps of the household, instead of being a matter of anxiety and reprehension, are a matter of merriment—the loaf of bread turned into a geological specimen; the slushy custards; the jaundiced or measley biscuits. It is a very bright sunlight that falls on the cutlery and the mantel ornaments of a new home.

But after awhile the romance is all gone, and then there is something to be prepared for the table that the book called "Cookery Taught in Twelve Lessons" will not teach. The receipt for making it is not a handful of this, a cup of that, and a spoonful of something else. It is not something sweetened with ordinary condiments, or flavored with ordinary flavors, or baked in ordinary ovens. It is the loaf of domestic happiness; and all the ingredients come down from Heaven, and the fruits are plucked from the tree of life, and it is sweetened with the new wine of the kingdom, and it is baked in the oven of home trial. Solomon wrote out of his own experience. He had a wretched home. A man can not be happy with two wives, much less 600; and he says, writing out of his own experience: "Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith."

How great are the responsibilities of housekeepers! Sometimes an indigestible article of food, by its effect upon a king, has overthrown an empire. A distinguished statistician says of 1,000 unmarried men there are 38 criminals, and of 1,000 married men only 18 are criminals. What a suggestion of home influences! Let the most be made of them! Housekeepers, by the food they provide, by the couches they spread, by the books they introduce, by the influences they bring around the home, are deciding the physical, intellectual, moral, eternal destiny of the race. You say your life is one of sacrifice. I know it. But, my sisters, that is the only life worth living. That was Florence Nightingale's life; that was Payson's life; that was Christ's life. We admire it in others, but how very hard it is for us to exercise it ourselves! When, in Brooklyn, young Dr. Hutchinson, having spent a whole night in a diphtheritic room for the relief of a patient, became saturated with the poison and died, we all felt as if we would like to put garlands on his grave; everybody appreciates that. When, in the burning hotel at St. Louis, a young man on the fifth story broke open the door of the room where his mother was sleeping and plunged in amid smoke and fire, crying: "Mother, where are you?" and never came out, our hearts applauded that young man. But how few of us have the Christlike spirit—a willingness to suffer for others! A rough teacher in a school called upon a poor, half-starved lad who had offended against the laws of the school, and said: "Take off your coat directly, sir." The boy refused to take it off, whereupon the teacher said again, "Take off your coat, sir," as he swung the whip through the air. The boy refused. It was not because he was afraid of the lash—he was used to that at home—but it was for shame—he had no undergarment; and as at the third command he pulled slowly off his coat, there went a sob through the school. They saw then why he did not want to remove his coat, and they saw the shoulder-blades had almost cut through the skin, and a stout, healthy boy rose up and went to the teacher of the school, and said: "Oh, sir, please don't hurt this poor fellow; whip me; see, he's nothing but a poor chap; don't hurt him, he's poor; whip me." "Well," said the teacher, "it's going to be a severe whipping; I am willing to take you as a substitute." "Well," said the boy, "I don't care; you whip me, if you will let this poor fellow go." The stout, healthy boy took the scourging without an outcry. "Bravo!" says every man—"Bravo!" How many of us are willing to take the scourging, and the suffering, and the toil, and the anxiety for other people! Beautiful things to admire, but how little we have of that spirit! God give us that self-denying spirit, so that whether we are in humble spheres or in conspicuous spheres we may perform our whole duty—for this struggle will soon be over.

One of the most affecting reminiscences of my mother is my remembrance of her as a Christian housekeeper. She worked very hard, and when we would come in from summer play, and sit down at the table at noon, I remember how she used to come in with beads of perspiration along the line of gray hair, and how sometimes she would sit down at the table and put her head against her wrinkled hand and say: "Well, the fact is, I'm too tired to eat." Long after she might have delegated this duty to others, she would not be satisfied unless she attended to the matter herself. In fact, we all preferred to have her do so, for somehow things tasted better when she prepared them. Some time ago, in an express train, I shot past that old homestead. I looked out of the window, and tried to peer through the darkness. While I was doing so, one of my old schoolmates, whom I had not seen for many years, tapped me on the shoulder, and said: "DeWitt, I see you are looking out at the scenes of your boyhood." "Oh, yes; I replied, "I was looking out at the old place where my mother lived and died." That night, in the cars, the whole scene came back to me. There was the country home. There was the noonday table. There were the children on either side of the table, most of them gone never to come back. At one end of the table, my father, with a smile that never left his countenance, even when he lay in his coffin. It was an 84-years' smile—not the smile of inanition, but of Christian courage and of Christian hope. At the other end of the table was a beautiful, benignant, hard-working, aged Christian housekeeper, my mother. She was very tired. I am glad she has so good a place to rest in. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

His Connection.

Bannister, the comedian, was presented to a proud old Scotch dame. "Who are the Bannisters?" she asked peevishly. "I do not recollect meeting with them before." "Madame," replied the actor gravely, "we are closely connected with the Stairs." "Ah! there is a good and ancient family!" cried madame. "Mr. Bannister, I am delighted to make your acquaintance."—*Household Words.*

They Always Took Her Advice.

When Catherine the Great of Russia became tired of her lovers, as she generally did in a few weeks, she gave them a foreign appointment and advised them to travel, and they always

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

BENUMBING POWER OF ALCOHOL

It Acts as a Paralyzer of the Nerves of Sensation.

The following convincing statements in regard to the effects of alcohol in maintaing the heat of the body are from the pen of Charles H. Shepard, M. D., a prominent member of the American Medical Temperance association:

"The popular impression in regard to the action of alcohol upon the heat and cold of the body, while at variance with the facts, is of such long standing as to have acquired the authority of age.

"We are frequently told by the unthinking that to pass through a severe ordeal, or endure the hardship of a cold spell, one needs something like a warm toddy, or the bracing effect of a brandy sling. Again, to endure the exhausting trial of a hot spell, it has been thought that a comforting glass of wine was of great value, and the use of alcohol in some form has been supposed to be of great service in removing the exhaustion of fatigue. The fallacy of such ideas is quickly apparent to the unprejudiced student.

"It is well known that alcohol, when taken into the body, is rapidly absorbed unchanged into the blood. Then it speedily commences to pass out of the body in an unaltered condition. The principal channel of elimination is the lungs; smaller portions are thrown off by the excretions. The results produced by the presence of alcohol in the different portions of the body form a most interesting study. When diluted and disguised and partaken of in the form of beer or wine, if there is a sufficient amount of vital resistance in the stomach, the alcohol will be thrown back in the reverse order to the way it came; otherwise, and this is the most general condition of the community, the stomach passes on the load to the other organs, for them to do as best they can

with the intruder. The invariable effect of alcohol when taken into the stomach is that of paralysis of the nerves of sensation, the amount of this paralysis depending upon the quantity of the poison administered. This explains why it is that persons feel better after having partaken of the liquid; they have less feeling, and what they do have is less reliable. The same fact is true of all narcotics, they benumb the sensations, only in different degrees, depending much upon the ability of the system to throw off the poison.

"The reason that alcohol is injurious to those who are exposed to the extremes of climate, such as great heat and great cold, lies in the fact that it is in no sense a food, and it is productive neither of heat nor of energy, nor does it save any tissue destruction; on the contrary, it is such a virulent poison that a large amount of vital energy is called into requisition to free the system from its presence. The consequent waste of vital tissue is considered by the unthinking to be an added force; on the contrary, this effect upon the circulation is directly injurious; for it causes the heart to do more work without any counterbalancing advantages. The ultimate result is exhaustion.

"Alcohol is only obtained by the destruction of the elements of nutrition, and therefore contains nothing whatever that goes to the building up of the body. Its use as a food is a monumental error. Beefsteak is 150 times more nutritious than wine, and one grain of wheat is equal in nutrition to a keg of beer.

"What gives power to resist heat and cold is the same as that which promotes health and resistance to disease. Whatever nourishes the body improves the circulation and tones up the system, strengthens every function, and accomplishes the result without any drawback. These desiderata are only to be secured by wholesome food and drink, suitable exercise, sunshine and sanitary surroundings.

"In discussing the subject of the injurious effects of alcohol as a narcotic, it is natural to inquire why we should use any narcotic. Tea, coffee and tobacco should be placed in the same category as alcohol, by all who would study their needs and duties to themselves, and who desire to promote their highest effectiveness in the work of purifying their lives and helping their fellow-men. There is no occasion for any narcotic to those who would live the higher life. If the world is ever to be reformed, it must come by the reformation of individuals."

The Wrong Man in the Dock.

The Prohibitionist, of New Zealand, tells of a Methodist brewer who celebrated his son's coming of age by ordering free distributions of beer from all his public houses. Two men thus supplied had a fatal quarrel and the murderer was hanged. The judge very justly said that the man who supplied the drink ought to have been the man to stand in the dock. A Wesleyan minister in the circuit vehemently denounced the traffic upon the following Sunday, whereupon a son of the brewer in question stood up in the church, uttered an indignant protest and left.

What Right Have You?

Think for a moment. What right have you to make yourself disagreeable to those about you? What right have you to drag others down with you? You may declaim of your liberty and your right to drink, but there are others concerned in your life. Your wife, your children, your neighbors—have you no regard for them? Will you go on in a course which drags them down into suffering and misery? Can you call yourself an honorable man while you do so?—United Presbyterian.

Drink Digs Nations' Graves.

Drink has had more to do in digging the graves of nations than we imagine. America is not in a position to be congratulated that it is out of danger—

BREAKING THE DEVIL'S CHAINS.

Suggestions as to How to Stop the Use of Alcohol.

This is a question which thousands of the vast numbers of men who have unwittingly enslaved themselves to the fascinating vice of liquor drinking are daily asking themselves. It is a recognized fact that notwithstanding the heroic efforts made by the Woman's Christian Temperance union and other temperance organizations the liquor habit is rapidly on the increase not only in the large towns and cities, but in most of the smaller ones, in this as well as in other countries. Few, however, would ever become addicted to the use of alcohol if they really appreciated the suffering which they must endure from the galling chain which the habit will sooner or later bind about them.

Alcohol is wholly merciless to its victims. It promises felicity, but gives misery; it promises strength, but gives weakness; it promises vigor, but gives only disease; it promises new life, but gives death in a most horrible form.

It is by no means easy to escape from the tyranny of a drug habit of any sort; and alcohol is one of the most difficult to overcome. Some of the following brief suggestions may be helpful to one who is really in earnest in his desire to escape from this body and soul-destroying poison:

1. Resolve to stop and to stop at once. Determine to be free or to die in the attempt; but have no fears of death. The most abject slave to alcohol may stop immediately without danger to health or life. The idea that one must leave off gradually, or that the system becomes so accustomed to the drug that it is a necessity, is entirely an error. Alcohol is a poison, and the sooner one is rid of it the better. The suffering which results is far less if one stops at once and altogether than if an attempt is made to do so by degrees; and, besides, those who pursue the latter course seldom get entirely rid of it, as they are all the time relapsing, and the old desire is thus kept alive.

One point must be emphasized—a person who has once been addicted to the use of alcohol in any form must discontinue its use in every form. He cannot use even light wine or beer, cider, or any other alcoholic drink even in the smallest quantity. He must shun alcohol as he would a venomous reptile or any other deadly poison.

2. If alcohol has been used to an extreme degree, and especially if several attempts at reform have been made without success, the victim should be placed under circumstances which will protect him as far as possible from temptation. Removal for a time to some secluded country place, away from old associates, and where liquor will not be offered him, is advisable in some cases, or even confinement in a house or room.

Not infrequently the disorders are so great that it is impossible for the individual to continue his regular work or duties, in which case he should go to bed and remain there a week, or even longer if necessary. He should receive daily treatment, such as fomentations to the spine followed by sponging with cold water, and rubbing with oil. The nervousness may be wonderfully relieved by applications of this sort. A cool shower bath, following a short hot bath of some kind, is an excellent tonic in such cases.

3. Great care should be exercised respecting diet. Buttermilk is an exceedingly wholesome food for such cases. Milk of all kinds is usually well tolerated, also gruels. Avoid altogether meats, spices, confectionery, tea and coffee, and all kinds of hot and irritating foods.

4. The inebriate suffers most of all from the weakness of will, the loss of resolution and decision of character, which is the natural result of long yielding to the clamors of appetite. But the restoration of the will, while the most essential for a complete and permanent recovery, cannot be accomplished by the individual himself, nor by any mode of treatment which can be applied to him. It is only by Divine power acting in cooperation with the human will that mental and moral restoration can be accomplished; but this miracle of Grace, the Divine Being who created man and who dwells in him is ever ready to accomplish for him who seeks deliverance from the thralldom of vice. Ps. 107:17-21.—Good Health.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

We have no right to compromise with an evil at any price.—National Temperance Advocate.

A dispatch from Berea, Ky., states that Glade precinct, in Madison county, in which Berea college is located, has gone dry by a vote of fifteen to one.

On a recent Sunday a Roman Catholic bishop in Hamilton, Ont., while confirming 125 boys and girls pledged them to total abstinence till they should be 21.

The U. K. A., the Band of Hope union and the Temperance hospital of London have each received a legacy of 1,000 guineas, bequeathed by the late Mrs. Caroline Wallis.

Mayor Davis, of Coffeyville, Kan., has been arrested on a warrant charging him with violating certain provisions of the prohibitory law, which enjoins upon all city officials the duty of enforcing the law. It is claimed that he allowed places to run wide open and monthly collected fines from such places, as is shown by the city records.

The Kentucky court of appeals has decided that the special local option acts allowing the people to vote on the question of selling liquor were not repealed by the new constitution, and that the counties where the sale of liquor is now prohibited under said acts are still "dry" till they become "wet" by a vote of the people of the county.

Alcohol Stimulates Microbial Disease.

After the late damaging blows which the cause of total abstinence has received by the harm that has been shown to accrue from drinking water at Maidstone and milk at Bristol, it is comforting to receive laboratory proof that the ingestion of alcohol in excess, besides being directly injurious, is fraught with many other dangers in the direction of facilitating attacks of microbial diseases. Last year Dr. Abbott, of Philadelphia, published some researches which tended to show that microbes which could not accomplish the death of healthy animals proved fatal to animals under the influence of alcohol. A French investigator has gone a step further and has succeeded in demonstrating on irrefragible evidence that alcohol not only destroys what we may call natural immunity, but tends to prevent the acquisition of the immunity conferred by the various serums.—London Medical Press and Circular.

Rum's Awful Record.

There were 10,600 murders in this land in 1896 and 6,000 suicides. It is a carnival of blood! Who can deny that nearly all of them were caused by rum? Every morning a million men go forth who will be insane by drink before night. Some of them will kill their wives, some their children and some them[illegible] glad Thanksgiving day. Indeed, [illegible] the nation celebrates the destruc[illegible] Our battles for the [illegible]

SPIRITUAL AFFAIRS.

IN THE DARK.

When the mists of pain are thickest
And the storm is at its height,
When, bewildered and affrighted,
We stumble without light,
When the old props faint and fail us
And the old hopes fade and flee,
O Lord! most kind, most pitiful,
Whom have we left but Thee?

When youth and beauty in their prime
Are withered at a breath,
When the very life of life is quenched
By the chill hand of Death,
When the leafage we call happiness
Is stripped off utterly,
O Lord! the Lord who changest not,
Whom may we trust save Thee?

What can we do but lighten
Our half-despairing hold
Upon Thy sure and steadfast word,
Thy seamless garment's fold?
Anchor of drifting, struggling hearts,
Sore vexed by wind or sea,
O Lord! the everlasting Lord,
Our only hope is Thee!

Through blackest night, 'mid wildest wave,
In heights and depths unknown,
We stay us on that faithfulness
Which never failed its own.
Beaten and blown, and buffeted,
And long the way may be,
But blessed the way, O pitying Lord!
If but it ends in Thee.

—Susan Coolidge, in S. S. Times.

THE DUTY OF THE COMMON MAN

Need of the Individual Influence—A Society of One.

The questions of chief interest today are social rather than individual. We discuss communities, classes, nations, races, not persons, when we are considering moral renewal. Problems, perplexities, perils are thrust before our eyes from pulpit, platform and review. But they concern opposition between the rich and the poor, the strife of political parties, the contentions of organized bodies, the government of cities and of nations. Never, apparently, was there so much work on hand for those who would do good as now. The whole church needs to be purified; social barriers must be thrown down; a class of men must be raised up with education, leisure and patriotic spirit to hold the balance of power in government. The competition for gains and honors must be checked. Systematized charities must be administered so as to diminish, if not abolish, poverty.

But work for great bodies of people must be done by organized bodies. The tasks set before us are too large for an individual even to take hold of. We are assured that, unless something is done, social revolutions and cataclysms will be upon us. What can the common man do? Will any unorganized service avail against the dangers which threaten the body politic?

We believe that the opportunity of the common man to make his life useful was never greater than now. He can do large service to his fellowmen by believing in and asserting his individual influence as against the passion of our time for merging all effort into organizations, for marshaling every philanthropic impulse under a banner and a boss. Let him realize that he has a place of his own to fill, that he cannot throw the responsibility for filling it on any leader in social reform or any organization. A great need of to-day is a multiplication of societies, each of which is limited to one person. Each of these societies must face a world composed in large degree of millions of ignorant, struggling, baffled men and women, pulling down one another in their selfish eagerness to get something for themselves in this brief life. But each society of one has for its first duty to find for itself the place where it can do the greatest service.

Did we say a society of one? No, there are always to be two, the man and his God. And in a measure it should always be a secret society. Every person who insists on providing for it a constitution, by-laws and business should be urged to organize by himself and devote himself to the administering of his own society. The common man with his God, in his own place, has an exalted task and a high honor. He need not wait a moment to take up his work. At once he can begin to deal justly, to love mercy, to walk humbly with his God. He can put before himself the reward of self-sacrifice, can strive for it and enjoy it. Every day he will find as many opportunities as he can meet. In his home, his neighborhood, his business, he will face the whole world, and by the simple exercise of the spirit of Christ in him he can inspire and lift up the world. He can make the sacrifice of the Son of God his own, and can share in its sufferings and its joy. It is a daily experience. In his mistakes he can learn patience with others. In his triumphs he can assume the approval of God.

The common man who does these things is not common in God's sight. He is not alarmed when the perils of society, seething with its sins, are held up before him, for he is doing his part in his little corner of the world to avert these perils, and he knows that there are many others doing likewise. He knows, too, that each one, like himself, has God for his partner, and in such a partnership he does not expect to fail. His daily life may be humble and unknown. But the Almighty One has accepted it as an instrument for transforming the world into the kingdom of God, and he rejoices in its strength and in its results, which are sure.—Congregationalist.

Folly of Ignoring Limitations.

Nothing is ever gained by ignoring real limitations. There is a notion—usually acquired in youth, and by some people never outgrown—that the secret of success is in shutting the eyes to barriers of every sort. Those Israelites who thought to make the most of the gift of manna by keeping a part of it over night were probably of this opinion. So are those people who are always giving a double dose of medicine, or a lesson, that is thought to be unusually good. He who would succeed must often shut his eyes to discouragements, but he cannot afford to ignore the bounds which God hath set.—S. S. Times.

Spiritual Progress.

The process in the progress of knowledge of spiritual things begins in or with the will. A will admits or asserts belief in a hungering and thirsting after righteousness seeks grace to overcome the unbelief which embarrasses the apprehension of truth. We awake to the revelation of a new day. The view is brightened. The obscurity of a mystery dissolves as the night fog before the glory of the rising sun. In spiritual things wisdom is not only progress but altitude: extended, broadened, more comprehensive visions or view.—Rev. Charles Henry.

The Heart of the Matter.

When our Lord said, through Nicodemus, to all sinful men: "Ye must be born again," He sounded the keynote for all successful effort for the elevation of humanity. Men cannot be made pure in heart by hedging them about with restrictions; they cannot be made unselfish and loving and God-fearing by law or by a mere change of environment. Reform movements that do not have their root in spiritual regeneration can only deal with the outer crust of things, leaving the great problems of life all untouched.—[illegible]

THE PERSONALITY OF GOD.

Psychology May Shed Light on an Old Doctrine.

When scientists will come to give one-half the study to the human soul which they gladly bestow upon a beetle or an angle worm, they will find a whole realm of facts not unworthy of their investigations. The facts of psychology are as much facts as those of geology; and the phenomena of conscience are as important as those of sensation. Why is it that the Greek tragedist personified avenging justice as Nemesis? and that Shakespeare represents the "limed soul" as "struggling" to be free? The truth is that in every age and under every form of faith the soul recognizes the question of right to be a question of personalities. Moral law is not like physical law, a fixed relation of unconscious forces, it is a free relation of personal volitions, harmonious or antagonistic. The man who has broken an arm speaks of the incident as a misfortune, but the man who has committed a theft knows himself guilty of an "offense." By the hieroglyphs upon his mummy case we understand that the Egyptian did not expect to meet a book of statutes in the next world, but to come face to face with Osiris.

Thus from first to last the conscience of man has been conscious of the personality of moral obligation, that is, of the fact that the sinner was not contending with a force but opposing a will. This is not a dogma of revelation but a truth of psychology. It is practically the same under every form of belief. A man who is conscious that he is doing wrong may avoid his nearest friend and conceal the fact of his sin from those who meet him hourly, but he can not get away from this invisible personality with which he is forever at war. It will not withdraw its pleading, or down at his command, or hush at his entreaty. There is, he finds, a living entity who is offended, a being who dares him, terrorizes him, drives him, it may be, to confession or suicide. What is the secret of this inexplicable consciousness of personality in dealing with moral issues but the intuition of a moral Ruler who is at once omniscient and omnipresent, that is, divine?

The language of scripture which represents men as "fighting against God," as "resisting the Holy Spirit," as "gainsaying the Almighty," carries conviction with it because in it is harmony with soul's own native modes of thought and feeling. Christian or pagan, the soul has never conceived a moral issue as unrelated to some divine personality. It is therefore as unphilosophical as it is unscriptural to place moral law and natural law in the same category. Righteousness can never be reduced to an abstraction, or a definition, or a force; it is the expression of a personal will, in and by a personal sovereign who rewards obedience and punishes transgression.—Chicago Interior.

OUR FAULTS, AND OTHERS.

A Sad Commentary on the Ungenerous Side of Human Nature.

Keenness of vision in detecting other people's faults does not necessarily imply a corresponding quickness in discerning our own. A speck in the eye of another is clearly visible. We are often unconscious, or unmindful, of a beam in our own eye, which interferes with clear vision and sound judgment. Criticism of others is harsh and unsparing. Self-criticism is made with much reserve and extenuation of circumstances. Men hesitate to turn the search-light upon themselves. It would disturb complacency. It would force upon them unwelcome facts, whose witness they not infrequently seek to silence by vigorous condemnation of other people's faults. Searching and relentless in judgment upon one's self; considerate and generous in criticism of others—this is the attitude which is the spirit of the New Testament.

One does not need the keen eye or the mental habitude of a cynic to discover in human nature some mean and ungenerous streaks. The readiness and zest with which men and women discuss other people's faults is one of them. The theme of ordinary social conversation is, largely, other people. This might indicate a leaning to virtue's side. Egotism is as unseemly as it is tiresome. We are members of society. Other people concern us; we concern them. What other people pass under review, however, their virtues are not ordinarily the chief object of interest. There is a lynx-eyed keenness of vision for defects. The discovery of defects is not always accompanied by regret or by a desire to remedy them. We are rather pleased that our neighbor has a fault that we may gaze upon. We take a positive, though unconfessed, pleasure in looking at it from every point of view, and in calling attention to it. We tell it over and over again, as though we were rehearsing some exquisite strain of music which one never tired of hearing. An analysis of motives would disclose the fact that our course is prompted by envy, or jealousy, or simple meanness. Whatever the motive, the fact is patent, and is a sad commentary upon the ungenerous side of human nature.—Baptist Union.

CHOICE SELECTIONS.

—Life is not so short but there is always time for courtesy.—Emerson.

—For a certain class of minds infidelity is the hall-mark of genius.—Ram's Horn.

—You have not fulfilled every duty unless you have fulfilled that of being cheerful and pleasant.—C. Buxton.

—The church is not the bulwark of the truth, but the truth is the bulwark of the church.—Rev. Frank Crane.

—Judge thyself with the judgment of sincerity, and thou wilt judge others with the judgment of charity. — J. Mason.

—Often he who has most courage and most strength to stand alone has the deepest craving for appreciation.—Philip Moxom.

—Choose always the way that seems the best, however rough it may be; custom will soon render it easy and agreeable.—Pythagoras.

—Patience is not a mere negative or passive attitude of mind or heart. Patience calls for the highest ideal of manliness.—Rev. Frank Lowe Phalen.

—Let falsehood be a stranger to thy lips: shame on the policy that first began to tamper with the heart to hide its thoughts, and doubly shame on that righteous tongue that sold its honesty and told a lie!

—Religion alone—not cant, cult, dogma or belief, but religion—can smooth out the wrinkles in the social world. Eternity alone can right the wrongs. Immortality is a necessary postulate if we believe that justice will be done to God's creatures.—Rev. U. S. Milburn.

—Religious faith and purpose are the only certain safeguards against the growing perils of life. So far as there has been among men a decline of loyalty to Christ and His gospel, there has been a decline in those qualities which claim confidence and honor, which insure unblemished reputation, which minister to social well-being, and to the integrity and purity of public life.—A.

THOROUGHBREDS.

Why and How They Are Superior In a Business Sense.

It seems of all classes of people that our farmers are the slowest to appreciate the advantages of thoroughbred stock, says the American Cultivator. Is it because they are ignorant, stupid, obstinate or indifferent? We can hardly call them ignorant, and but few, if successful in their general farm work, can be called stupid. Some are very obstinate, but the majority, we consider, are indifferent. It is that old indifference which is characteristic in them concerning things in which they do not take a special interest. Fowls have been neglected so long on farms that it is a difficult matter to change this indifference for interest. We can hardly blame them for not taking any great amount of interest in what is known as the farmer's hens. They are certainly not picturesque, and with the exception of the varied and oftentimes beautiful plumage of the males are not attractive to look at. Their useful qualities should not, as a rule, endear them to the farmer, for they are decidedly at a low ebb in this particular. Yet it is a very hard task to convince our farmer friends that their flocks can be improved. To them the neglected hen will always remain the only animal on the farm to suffer this neglect, and if they are persuaded to improve the quality we fear the same neglect will continue.

The first step which some of them have been induced to take in the way of improvement is by buying a thoroughbred male of some known egg producing variety (for eggs are the height of the farmer's poultry ambition) and crossing him with their common dunghills. This has often given them most excellent results, a decided increase in eggs and a better type of market fowl. But the benefits of the first season have not been appreciated, and the crossing has not been renewed, and the result is back they go to common dunghills, and the thoroughbred male is lost in the mixture of the succeeding seasons. The common excuse is lack of time to "bother with the hens."

Of course those offering such an excuse and showing so much indifference are almost hopeless, and perhaps it were better to pass them by, yet, as the constant dropping wears away the stone, we are convinced that many a farmer's flock of today is a great improvement on those of ten years ago. The vast strides made in general poultry culture have been the means of distributing a better quality of fowl throughout the country, and the farmer has perhaps unintentionally collected a better laying flock.

Can we not go a step farther and induce them to adopt thoroughbreds entirely? Let us show where they are superior. In the

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1898.

WEARING OF JEWELS

MODERN ETIQUETTE REMOVES SOME RESTRICTIONS OF THE PAST.

Unmarried Women Are Permitted to Adorn Themselves With Many and Rare Gems—Unwritten Laws Which Well Bred Women Instinctively Adopt.

The restriction of past years concerning the wearing of many rare and expensive jewels by unmarried women is a thing of the past. Women of all ages are now permitted an almost indiscriminate use of jewelry. The consequence is a reaction in favor of trinkets which renders woman a veritable blaze of gems when evening gowns are worn. Indeed all women do not wait for the sun's go-

IN GLITTERING ARRAY.

ing down before displaying their ornaments. This, however, is not considered good taste. On the contrary, a great display of ornaments in the daytime is always thought to mark the newly rich, who, being as yet unaccustomed to their own magnificence, are anxious to bring it prominently at all times before the observation of the world.

The well bred woman rarely wears other jewelry with a morning toilet than a watch and chain, a simple brooch and a few of her plainer rings. Latterly custom permits the addition of a long chain, which is variously worn, sometimes with a purse, sometimes with a watch and sometimes with a lorgnette. It is a safe rule, even with the present laxity in such matters, to regard it an exhibition of bad taste to wear expensive looking jewelry with mourning or tailor made garments.

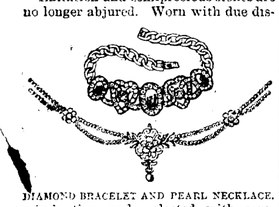
The diamond, always a favorite among the gems, is now more than ever worthy of admiration, for the art of the present day as displayed in the designs of diamond jewelry has done much to add to the natural attractiveness of the stone. The stiff and conventional arrangement of gems which at one time characterized diamond bracelets, necklaces and tiaras is now a thing of the past. The modern necklace is designed in a truly artistic fashion, in many cases the stones being arranged in such a manner that the setting is invisible. In other instances the necklace is flexible. Indeed flexibility appears to be the keynote of new designs in bracelets as well. Many of the newest tiaras and corsage ornaments are made entirely of diamonds, the stones being mounted on spiral springs in floral and other designs and arranged in such a way that they can be adapted to various purposes and can be transformed into brooches or pendants at will. Copies of antique designs in diamond jewelry are in high favor, the lover's knot and scrolls of the Louis XV period being favorite forms of ornament of the moment.

Pearls are in great demand, a popular ornament being a pearl dog collar consisting sometimes of as many as nine rows of pearls linked together by diamond clasps of elaborately beautiful workmanship.

Long pearl chains of all sorts and sizes continue to please. Sometimes they are caught up on to the corsage here and there with small diamond ornaments, and at others they are allowed to droop and wander at their own sweet will over the front of the gown. The long lorgnette chains, jeweled at intervals either with diamonds or pearls and set occasionally with some of the semiprecious stones, will be worn all through the winter, both in the evening by way of ornament and in the daytime as muff chains.

Opals are much used this season and appear to best advantage when they are set with diamonds.

Imitation and semiprecious stones are no longer abjured. Worn with due dis-



DIAMOND BRACELET AND PEARL NECKLACE.

crimination and selected with care, these will pass with distinction among more expensive real gems. This is due to the artistic designs and excellent workmanship which are now conspicuous features of this class of jewelry.

Bracelets are all the time increasing in popularity. The same is true of bangles. Chatelaines appear to have taken on a new lease of life and are exhibited in the shops in infinite variety.

ALICE VARNUM.

The cumbersome, unhealthy chignon is being worn by our English cousins and is being shown in the New York hairdressers' shops.

The Savage Bachelor.

"What do you regard as the great enemy of home happiness?" asked the dear girl in sweet thoughtlessness.

"Matrimony," said the savage bachelor, and all the married women and the youngest young man glared at him.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Practical Girl.

Harry Dountown (to country sweet heart)—Miss Milkyweigh, do you play and sing "When the Cows Are In the Corn?"

Miss Milkyweigh—Lord bless you, no. I get the dogs and chase 'em out.—Detroit Free Press.

At Home.

Mr. Nervers—Who is that banging the piano down in the parlor?

Mrs. Nervers—That's Mr. Fish running the scales.

Mr. Nervers—Well, I wish he'd run here.—Up to Date.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

A Midwinter Forecast of Next Summer's Styles.

EVERYTHING WILL BE STRIPED.

Barege In All the Tints Will Be Quite Popular—Mousseline de Soie Still a Favorite—Brilliant Colors For Street Wear. Numerous Novelties.

(Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.)

In midwinter, like in midsummer, there is a lull in fashions, for the dealers like to get rid of all the stock on hand before displaying the spring and next summer's goods. Still, if one knows exactly where to look one can get a fleeting glimpse of what is to be behind what is.

Well, one may say that we are in for a summer of barege, organdie, linen, lawn and bleached grass and pineapple cloth and sheer printed book muslins—all rather stiff except the wool and wool and silk bareges. I forgot to add wool bunting and wool grenadine. All these goods are thin and transparent. Some are in solid colors, but the most of them are printed in most delicate and dainty colorings representing the blossoms with which we are all familiar. Thistles in nearly natural size and perfect coloring are shown on one soft drab wool barege. Pimpernel, forgetmenot, flax blossoms, cherry, apple and peach blossoms and many other flowers bloom faintly upon these delicate new thin stuffs.

Almost everything is striped with the floral design between them. Some of the stripes when on wool are of jet black, and they are black also on the thin cottons, but do not look quite so bold as on the wool. They remind one of the old style flowered chintz seen in furniture. Some of the wool barege is pure white, and this is so soft and delicate a stuff that one almost thinks it a sheet of new fallen snow. The daintiest of evening dresses are made of this with white taffeta lining. One cannot see through this barege. It is not transparent enough for that. But a white lining accentuates the purity of the gown, a pink one gives it a fleshlike tint and a blue one a pearly one without exactly showing through. Indeed I think this barege is one of the prettiest of all the

PARTY FROCKS FOR LITTLE WOMEN.

dress fabrics for light wear that I have ever seen. It spoils the beauty of it to load it with trimming. It requires no more than a little ribbon or lace.

Yak lace, made of the long white wool of that animal, is new, and that makes a suitable trimming for barege, but should be sparingly used and only upon the corsage. The bareges are produced in all the tints, but no deep colors. Just at the present only a very few persons have them at all, and they are having them lined with some silk in quite bright shades to intensify the tint as the barege folds and moves with the wearer. The grenadines are in silk and canvas weaves, and also wool, and all are both pretty and durable. Thin veiling grenadine has stripes of satin weave in the same color arranged so that the wider lines can be cut and used as flouncings and the narrower ones for the narrow ruffles of which so many berthas and sleeves are now entirely made.

Among the novelties is a camel's hair, white and loosely woven, with occasional black hairs brought in in uneven lines.

Mousseline de soie is still a great favorite and it seems as if its popularity could never wane, so many are the uses to which it is applied. Black is very popular for all kinds of trimming. Egyptian cloth is the name of another thin stuff. This is unusually pretty. It is of silk and wool and is almost feather light. The groundwork is invariably of a silvery white, the design being carried out in fine brocaded lines in some light color. This is expensive. Silk organdie is new also and looks somewhat like silk muslin; only this is stiff. It will doubtless be well liked, especially for afternoons and evenings, at the seashore next summer, as sea air, fog nor spray will affect it. Chiffon is with us still, and added to that is the chiffonette. This last is rather firmer and more enduring than chiffon, though not quite so fine. It has a rather more silky appearance. These are all to be put forward as the most elegant of the thin stuffs for next summer for watering places, where they would be suitable. For everyday I am really glad to note that the striped seersuckers and crimped goods of the same name will be very stylish. The momie cloths are really not things of beauty on the counter. They are, thus far, all in the natural flax colors, or the grays known as elephant, camel, mouse and mocha, the latter having a slight green tint. Coarse, heavy lace in the way of yokes and ribbon of some suitable contrast will furnish all the necessary garnishing, though a little velvet in suitable color judiciously applied would be admissible. Momie cloth is washable and does not require ironing and it is inexpensive. There are some extremely pretty percales and some chintzes that will make people's eyes bulge when they shall be shown in the windows, and these will be made into dresses.

In one or two of the advance designs the dress is made with the stripes in the skirt perpendicular and a draped polonaise wherein all the stripes run bias. I don't like the plan. Another design showed the skirt made with a Spanish flounce, the upper part having the stripes around and the flounce up and down. Besides, there are many neat and pleasing designs of Fayal linen lawn. These all are dotted with printed designs. Some have small clusters of from three to six pinhead dots and others have single dots about half an inch apart in red, blue or brown, these being, it seems, the only dyes the natives of Fayal understand. They are indelible, and there is no summer goods for every day so satisfactory. Percale is good and launders well.

There will be no pique, dimity or other goods of that thickness. Ginghams are exceptionally pretty, and, as a general rule, the pattern is very small, though perfect after its kind, where clan plaids are represented. There are also a large variety of striped zephyr ginghams of the lightest tints and a few with silk stripes. Some have lace stripes alternating with stripes crinkled like seersuckers. In short, there is scarcely any limit. The delicate tints and colors shown in these new goods seem to prove that we are on the eve of a reaction after the astonishing brilliancy of color shown these last two seasons.

One very dainty design was a plaid made of a series of graduated lines in pale blue and white. Gingham made of the sea island cotton is almost as pretty as silk. Pink and white and yellow and white were made in the same design, and all looked so neat and summery that one forgets that it is in the dead of winter.

If the materials and designs for next summer are light and delicate in color, the cut and evening and also the street garments balance matters. Deep red of a ripe tomato color, purples so vivid as to appeal to the artistic taste of the Italian women and greens for the daughters of Erin, to say nothing of blues and golden yellows, all are seen at once on the street in dress coat or blouse. Red moire in wide stripes of different shades of that color is made up for ceremonious indoor gowns, and it is trimmed with black lace and fine beading and sometimes a border of fur as a finish. Fleur de velours is another superb fabric and makes stately gowns for matrons. Some of the new moire silks have waved satin stripes crosswise of the material, and others have very heavy cords running across. It is impossible to understand how this could be made, but it is magnificent.

In new woolens one finds some very refined gray camel's hairs and cashmere sublime with raised designs done in black mohair to represent the heavy titan, natte and hercules braids. These are woven so as to present a regular pattern like the braid when sewed upon the made garment. Red cloth and also blue, gray and drab are all treated in the same way. So one may have this rich fabric in any preferred color.

The blouse is growing gradually less "blousy" and fits closer to the figure, even in the "pouched" portion. The one lapel on the blouse waists and long jackets is being rather overdone. Some of the long skirted Russian frock coats are cut away in front to show an appearance of a short jacket beneath. Some of them have vest fronts and what one might call a guimpe, since it fills the space cut away in yoke shape. Gold and silver glitter on these garments, and the smartest and most showy have metal belts, often of great beauty, in gold or silver. Some of the cloth or camel's hair blouses have yak lace. Chenille in black, white, or both, and colors is often interwoven in this lace, following the design. It is possible to find almost any color. It is laid on flat and is very effective. Narrow velvet and satin ribbon quilled, frilled or plaited or plain is used as trimming upon many dresses. There is no end to the different devices conjured up. Sashes of wide ribbon or dress material are bordered with quillings or double box plaitings of ribbon, usually the lighter qualities of satin.

Millinery remains about the same and every one has what is best suited to her own personal fancy. Much less is seen of the long ostrich plumes. Cute little feather ornaments and draperies of satin and lace have taken their places, with steel and rhinestone pieces and a few choice flowers. Some crowns are three stories high and they are trimmed or shirred in terraces.

There are some dainty and girlish frocks for girls worth special mention, and not one is too difficult or elaborate for the home dressmaker. One is of pale blue silk mull, accordion plaited in the entire skirt. The waist is blouse style, high necked and wide lace collar with epaulets. Ribbon forms a sash belt. The sleeves reach but to the elbows. Slippers and stockings are of the color of the dress. This is for a girl of 12, but could be worn with propriety by a girl two years older or younger. A dress for a girl of 16 was of white silk mull over pink taffeta. There was a regular ruff of narrow bias flounces, each bound with a row of satin ribbon. The waist is blouse shape, trimmed with ruffles galore and rare pink ribbon. Where pink is not desired some other color could be substituted and also other material. In white wool barege it would be very pretty. White wool barege bound on the flounces with white satin ribbon would be exquisite, the satin in contrast looking like silver at night.

An evening cloak for a young girl is made of silver gray cashmere, lined with quilted pale pink satin and trimmed with bands of swan's down—something all too rarely seen these days, for nothing can equal its soft beauty. The cloak is Mother Hubbard in form and has long sleeves cut on the straight and made bishop shape. The wide collar is easily made and can be trimmed to suit.

MATE LEROY.

THE THREE SISTERS.

They All Lisped and Were Warned Not to Say a Word.

There were three sisters who lisped very badly, and their mother, who was solicitous about finding husbands for them, was continually admonishing them to hold their tongues. This is difficult for a girl that has no impediment in her speech, but it is impossible for one that stammers. One evening the three lispers were invited to "a quilting" at a neighbor's.

"Now, mind, girls," said the anxious mother, "some nice young men are going to be there, and you must not say a word, or they will learn that you lisp and won't care to make up to you."

They promised to be silent and went to the quilting. When they reached the house, they sat down and quilted diligently in silence, and nothing could induce them to take part in the conversation. At last the eldest wanted the scissors and tried to make signs to her next sister to pass them to her, but could not attract her attention. Losing patience, she stammered out:

"Thither, path me the thithorth."

The other replied with indignation:

"Didn't ma thay that oo thouldn't thay anything?"

This was too much for the youngest, and she exclaimed in a self congratulatory tone:

"Bleth God, I ain't thaid nothin!"—New York Times.

There It Was.

It was rumored that the relations between Stubbs, Sr., and his wife were not of the pleasantest, and Johnny Stubbs had doubtless heard many a family dispute. The father's strongest point against Mrs. Stubbs was that she was a Hicks when he raised her to her present title. Mrs. Stubbs would then collapse and tearfully rejoin that such a remark was all that could be executed from one of the low lived Stubbses.

One day Johnny took his fish pole and went down to the stream that ran near the house to bob for eels. Just as he was fairly settled down to the sport and was excited by his first nibble he heard his mother's voice calling loudly for him to come in.

"There it is!" said the disgusted young fisherman. "The minnit the Stubbses begin to fish the Hickses begin to holler."—New York Sunday World.

He Feels Resigned.

There is nothing so likely to reconcile the forlorn bachelor to his lot as a cross baby in a street car.—Town Topics.

GOLD TO SEEK GOLD.

MULTIMILLIONAIRES ENGAGED IN A YUKON MINING SCHEME.

How Levi Z. Leiter Came to Be Interested In the Enterprise Which H. Maitland Kersey Is Promoting—Mr. Leiter's Career.

The combination of Levi Z. Leiter and H. Maitland Kersey as gold hunters is both strong and surprising. Both are well known men, but their energies have heretofore been directed along more conventional lines of business. Mr. Leiter, having made a good sized fortune in the dry

LEVI Z. LEITER.

goods business, proceeded to double it many times over by shrewd investments in Chicago real estate, and for a number of years has been practically out of active business. Mr. Kersey, as the American agent of the White Star Steamship company, has gained a wide acquaintance with prominent men, and has made himself solid with a wealthy corporation.

It seems that Mr. Kersey has become interested in a scheme to develop a big tract of land in the Northwest Territories on which he is assured there is lots of gold. He says he has had the prospects examined by competent agents and that their reports have convinced him there are millions in the scheme. Mr. Kersey first went to Ogden Mills and John W. Mackay. They thought favorably of the project and expressed a willingness to invest. Then he went to Mr. Leiter. His arguments must have been singularly convincing, for Mr. Leiter stands ready to put in any amount of capital.

It is also understood that the Duke of Teck and other English capitalists have been let into the scheme and that a concession from the Canadian government has been secured. Mr. Kersey is to manage the mining enterprise and the others will put up the money.

Mr. Leiter's connection with the enterprise will not be an active one. Although he is still a vigorous man in spite of his advanced age, he long ago passed the point where money making is the controlling ambition, and he now devotes his time to pursuits which suit his fancy, whether they are profitable or not. And he can well afford to do so, for he is estimated to be worth $20,000,000.

Mr. Leiter began life as a clerk in a country store in Maryland, but he drifted to Chicago when the city was young and in 1865 had accumulated enough capital to associate himself with Marshall Field and Potter Palmer. In buying dry goods and distributing them through the middle west at handsome profits the firm was singularly successful. Leiter took his share of the profits and bought real estate in and around the growing metropolis. He was in no hurry to sell either, and seemed quite content to pay taxes on idle land which was doubling in value every four or five years. When he did unload, it was to sell by the front foot what he had bought by the acre. He also went in for street railway stocks and other substantial investments, and in this way piled million on million.

Then he retired and about a dozen years ago went to Washington, where he rented the Blaine mansion on Dupont circle. He said his health was better in the milder climate of Washington, but it is probable that Mrs. Leiter and her daughters had some influence in the matter. Along in 1891 he bought of William Walter Phelps one of the choicest pieces of building property in Washington and erected on it the fine mansion in which he has since lived.

For years the Leiters have cut a considerable figure in Washington society. They have entertained extensively and have cultivated the diplomatic circle with such success that their eldest daughter is now Mrs. George Curzon, having married one of the most attractive of the foreign eligibles. Between seasons they have traveled much, and in London have the entree to the best houses. Mr. Leiter himself has given much time to the collection of a fine library, and it is said that he has spent several good sized fortunes in books alone.

Mr. Kersey is much younger than Mr. Leiter and has not nearly so much money.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY.

but he is a good business man and has won the confidence of many men who have money. Up to the time of the last international cup race Mr. Kersey was very popular among New Yorkers, but his action at that time in attempting to defend Lord Dunraven when the disappointed peer insinuated that American yachtsmen were dishonest and unsportsmanlike was the cause of his losing many friends.

FRANCIS B. TALBERT.

A WISE BACHELOR.

His Interesting Comments on Men and Women and Their Affairs.

Women and cats are alike, because they both have soulful eyes.

Femininity is the ability to speak feelingly on any subject at all.

A girl never takes much stock in a game that hasn't got some queer way of dressing for.

The average man will stay up two hours later because he knows he has to fix the furnace before he goes to bed.

The women can never have a very good time after they have got up a club, because they are always wondering why the men laugh so at it.

You very seldom see a man who can be a Christian and take a porous plaster off his chest at the same time.

A woman will always act kind of intensely interested whenever she sees a book with a name that begins with super, psycho or hypo and ends in ology or ism.

A woman will always claim that she has a sense of humor and then act hurt when you get off a joke about the woman that wanted to raise canaries and planted some bird seed.

No man who has ever got caught in any of the big stores around Christmas believes in physical culture for women.

Whenever a woman sees a lot of men playing a game of billiards she thinks what a sinful waste of things that would be so nice to darn socks on.

The man who will never admit that he hasn't read the president's message is the same one that makes fun of his wife because she won't ever admit that she hasn't found out what all the styles are going to be next spring.

Before a girl gets married she says any man is a contemptible villain who will deceive an innocent, trusting girl. After she has been married a year she says any girl is a fool that will let any man run away with her feelings.—New York Press.

A Want Advertisement.

A young man with no means, but expensive tastes, would like to adopt a rich orphan. None less than 25 years of age need apply. No references or questions asked. Address, "Corker," box 49.—Ally Sloper.

'Twould Be Later.

A Georgia sheriff asked a man who was standing on the death trap, ready for the heavenly journey, if he would "have anything."

"Not just now," was the reply, "but I'll take a drop in a few minutes."—Atlanta Constitution.

Progressing.

Mrs. Yeast—Didn't you say your boy got more like his father every day?

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—Not exactly. I said he was getting more like his father every night—he comes in about midnight.—Yonkers Statesman.

Misunderstood.

Lawyer (for defense)—Now, Pete, tell the jury all you know about these chickens.

Pete—I don't reckon I will, boss. If I did that, I'd go to jail sho'.—Philadelphia North American.

Those Girls.

The Perfect Lady—Dear me! I have been so busy making calls all day that I am nearly prostrated.

The Other Perfect Lady—Calling "Cash!" I presume?—Indianapolis Journal.

The Misled Foreigner.

"As I understand it," said the struggling foreigner, "the word 'gent' is merely a contraction for gentleman."

"Then you don't understand it," answered the native.—Indianapolis Journal.

Airy.

"How intolerably conceited musicians are as a rule!"

"Oh, well, what can you expect from people who are naturally full of airs?"—Pearson's Weekly.

A Question of Emphasis.

Sloper (as Miss Eastlake, his intended, finishes a solo)—What a voice!

Duncan (who has been rejected by Miss Eastlake)—Yes, what a voice!—Harlem Life.

Cupid's Big Bills.

"'Love laughs at locksmiths,' you know."

"That's all right, but you never catch love laughing at the florist."—Chicago Record.

A Promising Singer.

Cissie—Don't you think my brother a promising singer?

Jack—Yes, dear. Get him to promise that he won't sing again.—Illustrated Bits.

Well Christened.

Mrs. Smarte calls her new gown a hunting costume because it is so hard to find the pocket in it.—Boston Transcript.

Then and Now.

The man who robbed folk on the road,
A highwayman was he.
The grocer giving you light weight
A low weigh man must be.
—Ally Sloper.

No Rest For the Weary.

Restful Roger—Wot's de matter, Larry? Yer looks trubbled.

Languid Larry—I am trubbled. In jest about ten minutes de sun'll be up an melt dese icicles, an we'll either hev ter move or git wet.—New York Journal.

Her Intentions.

"Why does Sibyl speak of Archie as her intended? Are they engaged?"

"No, but she intends that they shall be."—Pick Me Up.

Some Long Felt Wants.

I am a great inventor, a profound experimenter
I've a grand, colossal intellect on mechanism bent.
I can reason on a canter, I can catch a thought instanter,
And my brain unravels anything on which it is intent.

For one woman who desires to "size up" her passerbyers
I've a wondrous patent mirror that will bring each one in sight,
And she'll see just what they're wearing without turning round and staring,
While a phonographic annex says, "Oh, isn't she a fright!"

Men who 'tween the acts must "see a man" will greet my new idea.
It's a necktie demijohn from which their thirst they may assuage,
And I've made a spiral tower for the hopeless ones who now are
Softly swearing at the women's hats that hide them from the stage.

I've a motor just completed that is certain to be greeted
With joyous glee throughout the land by every budding bard.
It's a new machine for writing verse like this I am inditing,
So a bird man can recit it off at thirty cents a yard.
—Nixie Waterman in L. A. W. Bulletin.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

The State Medical Institute Discovers a Remarkable Remedy for Lost Vigor.

Are Sending Free a Trial Package to All Who Write.

Free samples of a most remarkable remedy are being distributed by the State Medical Institute, Fort Wayne, Ind. It cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the Institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocle, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 185 First National Bank Building, Fort Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with. The institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restriction. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in a plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. MIDY

McCoy's New European Hotel

COR. BLARK AND VAN BUREN STS.

CHICAGO.

FIRE PROOF.

One block from C. R. I. & P. and L. S. & M. S. Railroad depot.

Improvements costing $75,000.00 have just been completed, and the house now offers every convenience to be found in any hotel, including hot and cold water, electric light and steam heat **in every room.**

Rates 75 cents per day and upwards.

First class restaurant in connection.

WILLIAM McCOY, Owner and Proprietor.

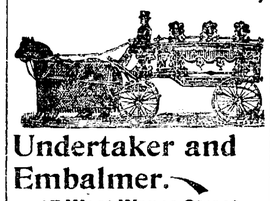
YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new

Y. W. C. A. Rooms,

49 and 51 W. Berry Street.,

Should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the rooms to be rented and may be seen after 5 o'clock at the association house West Berry Street.

J. C. PELTIER,



Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne Street. Telephone 245.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS,

DRUGGISTS,

Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.

President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank,

CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $50,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

INSURANCE.

D. L. HARDING,

Insurance & Loans.

Rooms 39-40 Bank Bl'k.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,

...LAWYER.

ABSTRACTOR OF—

Titles, Insurance, Collecting and Loan Agent.

Rooms 26 and 28 Bank Block, Fort Wayne, In

S. C. LUMBARD.

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER.

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.

No. 32 East Berr Street. Fort Wa Indiana

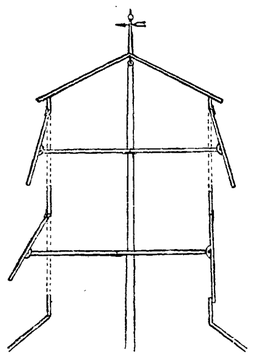
FARM AND GARDEN

VENTILATING STABLES.

The Device of a Progressive New Yorker Which Has Given Satisfaction.

A few years ago J. S. Woodward devised a cupola which has been used on a good many stables since with great satisfaction. A cross section is illustrated in the accompanying cut, from Rural New Yorker. This journal also published Mr. Woodward's description of his device, as follows:

It consists of an ordinary four sided cupola, fitted to any style of barn and with a roof to fit the finish of the build-



A STABLE VENTILATOR.

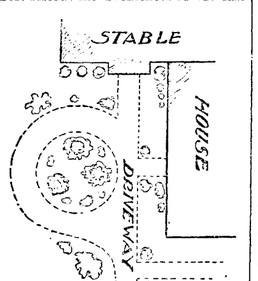
ing. It should be of a size to correspond with the size of the barn. It has four substantial posts at the corners. On each of its four sides it is fitted with doors or windows made quite light, but strong, and hung at the top with very loose, easy working strap or strap and tee hinges. Across from the centers of the doors a light rod or stick passes and is fastened to each door with a strap hinge or by having its end pass between two cleats with a bolt or pin through it as shown. This cross rod or stick is long enough to hold the doors in a calm out at the bottom about 30 degrees each, as shown in the upper part of the cut. When the wind blows from either way, the door on the windward side will be closed, but in so closing it will force ultimate open to compensate, as shown in the lower pair.

If desirable to close all these doors on any pair of them, it will only be necessary to make the crosspieces in two parts, connect them in the middle with a strap hinge on the lower side and from this run a cord up over a pulley in the roof and down within reach as shown on the upper pair of doors. By simply pulling on one of these cords the center will be raised and both doors drawn shut. When desirable to open them, pull on the other cord, and when down its weight will hold the doors open.

On one other point much discussion has taken place. Shall the ventilating trunks go to the bottom of the stable or simply through the ceiling? I have given much thought to this subject, and while it is theoretically just right to have the trunk go to the floor practically I would not lose the room to have it done. If this device be put on its top, the least breeze will, by flowing around the cupola, cause a strong upward draft in the shoot and will take all the foul air out. If we get that out, pure air will find its way in. No stable was ever so tight that millions of feet of air could not get in if we made a place for it by taking the foul air out.

Driveway For Lawn.

The proper laying out of the driveway into one's grounds is a matter of not a little importance, for a mistake made in this entails inconvenience for almost every day thereafter. One of the most serious inconveniences in the case



DRIVEWAY WITH CIRCULAR TURN.

of most driveways is the necessity for one driving in to turn his wagon or carriage about by cramping the wheel and backing (often in a contracted space) before he can get out again. A driveway ought to have a circular or oval turn, so that the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker—as well as those who call socially—may be able to drive into one's ground without having painful doubts as to ever getting out again. The accompanying illustration from American Gardening gives a plan for laying out a turn at the side of the house that will prove both convenient and attractive if the circular space inside the drive is attractively set out with plants and shrubs. This drive gives a straight run into the stable or gives a chance for an easy turn to those who wish to go out. Of course all houses and stables do not have this relative position that is given, though a large percentage have.

SUBSOILING EXPLAINED.

A Manitoba Correspondent Tells How to Subsoil For Best Results.

Testimony in favor of subsoiling, especially as an antidote to drought, keep pouring in from almost every quarter. "It should be clearly understood that good subsoiling does not mean turning down the surface soil and turning up the subsoil on top of it. That would do a good deal of harm. The crude material so brought up has not had enough air to prepare it as plant food and may be in itself very deficient in some essential food elements," explains a Manitoba correspondent, who writes as follows to the Orange Judd Farmer:

To subsoil for best results, as little as possible of the surface soil should be turned under. It should, however, be clean turned once and the layer below it well stirred to a greater or less depth, as is found practicable, and left so. The chief benefit of this sort of subsoiling is to open up the less impervious stratum that lies below the reach of ordinary plowing in such a way that by the action of air, moisture and frosts it may be brought into a condition that will enable it to hold the greatest quantity of moisture and at the same time permit the free circulation of air around the roots of the plant.

In the growth of trees, for example, the repeated movement of the soil caused by the leverage of the roots under the action of the wind has very much the same effect as results from subsoiling. There is no transposition of the different layers of the soil, only loosening, proportional to the amount of wind power that is brought to bear on the branches and leaves of the tree. The decaying vegetable matter, a leading ingredient in the food of the tree, always stays on the surface, and the small fibers of the roots come up to feed upon it. But another portion of the roots go down deeper and deeper, mainly to bring up moisture, without which as a diluting agent food cannot readily be made available. The work done by the leverage of the trees is of very much the same sort as is done by subsoiling. Without the tree long enough to grow to full size subsoiling will do by one process for the plants which must produce their full growth and perfection in a single season.

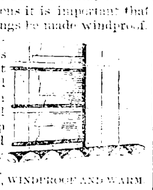
There is a wide range in the character of soils, and some soils are such a happy combination of sand and loam as to be readily pervious to both air and moisture, but this combination is not common, and the leading advantage of subsoiling has been its power to protect crops from the effects of extreme and protracted droughts.

The best season for subsoiling is evidently the fall. Once stirred by the subsoil plow the moisture and frost may then will reduce the soil so stirred to fine particles, through which the air and moisture and the roots to be benefited can freely pass. Some plants have in their roots much greater penetrating power than others, but subsoiling will do at one process and more effectually what is only partially and slowly done every by the most penetrating kind of roots.

The best way is to send round an ordinary plow and turn over an ordinary furrow at the ordinary depth, following in the same furrow with a subsoil plow of some sort that will stir a few inches of the next stratum of soil and leave it in the same position. An ordinary plow, without the mold board will do this fairly well.

Windproof Farm Buildings.

In many sections it is important that the farm buildings be made windproof. A plan of putting on siding is shown in the cut here reproduced from The Farm Journal: Board first with heavy rough boards and cover with heavy building paper, tacking down the WINDPROOF AND WARM edges. Now lengthwise the side nail inch square strips, and over these nail matched boards, letting them run up and down. With the building paper and the inch of dead air space the building will be windproof and very warm, while the siding will be less expensive and much more quickly put on than would be the case if shingles or clapboards were used and probably much warmer.



Keeping Cider Sweet.

The usual plan is to heat the cider over a slow fire to 170 degrees and hold it at that temperature for 20 minutes to kill the germs that would start fermentation. It is then put hot into bottles, jugs or clean kegs and corked tight and the corks wired down. Be careful not to let the cider boil, as it will greatly injure the flavor.

Another recipe reads as follows: Strain your cider into the barrel and allow it to stand until fermentation begins and then draw it off, rinse the barrel and strain the cider back again. Now take three-fourths of an ounce each of oil of sassafras and oil of wintergreen, put it in a pint of alcohol and shake thoroughly and stir it well through the cider. It is said the only trouble in keeping this is that it is too good to keep and is soon consumed. Whatever method is employed, the straining or filtering plays an important part.

Antidotes For Alkali.

There are antidotes for all the different forms of alkali. The neutral alkaline salts, common salt, glauber's salt, sulphate of potassium, etc., are only injurious when present in large quantities and must be washed or drained from the soil. The soluble earthy and metallic sulphates and chlorides, such as epsom salts, bittern, chloride of calcium, alum, copperas, etc., find their antidotes in lime. Alkaline carobnates and borates, which are the most injurious, rendering the soil water caustic and corrosive, find their antidotes in gypsum and land plaster. A little knowledge and judgment will overcome all difficulty from alkali, says The Irrigation Age.

No Jack Pot, Either.

"I'm going to take pot luck with Billings tonight."

"Ah! I've tried that. It was all pot and no luck."—Ally Sloper.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BEFORE BUYING

Christms Presents

Call and see the....

....LIGHT RUNNING STANDARD.

Also Boys' and Ladies Skates, Carver Setts, Plated Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, Clothes Wringers and Washing Machines, Flat Irons, Pocket Knives, and above all, the

Standard Cabinet Grand Sewing Machine.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,

38 and 40 East Columbia Street.

To the Young Face

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives freshness and charms to the old, renewed youth. Try it.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

AS FOLLOWS:

"Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM FT. WAYNE TO | LEAVE | ARRIVE

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound
*3 30 a.m.	*3 55 a.m.
*3 45 a.m.	.....
*2 00 p.m.	*3 10 a.m.
†2 10 p.m.	†7 30 a.m.
*7 45 p.m.	*12 15 p.m.
*9 25 p.m. Limited	*1 40 p.m.
†10 45 p.m. from Ft. Wayne	*5 25 p.m.
.....	*4 00 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "Pennsylvania" Dining Stations and Vestibuled Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

| SOUTH. | |

THIS PAPER IS A MEMBER
—OF—
THE · ASSOCIATED · PRESS.
It Spans the World.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

THE LARGE CIRCULATION OF
THE SENTINEL
Makes it Most Valuable as an Advertising Medium at this time.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1898. [PART FIRST.] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

If You Are
Looking for
FIRST GLASS
TABLE LINENS
At Low Prices,
ATTEND OUR
JANUARY COST SALE.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
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ANY
PERSON
TEMPORARILY
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CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU
Wish,
FROM $10 UP ON THE FOLLOWING
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HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, ETC.
THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED
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MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION.
NO PUBLICITY. NO DELAY. LOWEST RATES.
IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US.
We claim to loan money cheaper than any other loan company in the city, therefore if you fail to get our rates and terms before borrowing elsewhere you do an injustice to both yourself and family.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
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36 Calhoun St., Room 6. First Flight of Stairs.
FOELLING'S BLOCK.
Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 8:30.

FREESE & RANKE,
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—Manufacturers Of—
Pure Cream Tartar
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For Hotel, Restaurant and Family use. Strictly Pure.
25c a Pound.
Recommended by the Leading Caterers in the city.

SALARIED PEOPLE
Holding permanent positions with responsible concerns, can borrow money on their own names, without collateral security or endorsement in sums to suit. Can be repaid in small weekly, semi-monthly or monthly payments. Business strictly confidential.
MERCANTILE DISCOUNT CO.,
Room 2, Seidel Bld'g., 32½ Calhoun St.

OUR ARTIFICAL TEETH
Are so perfect in fit, so natural in appearance and action that the wearer is able to forget about them.
Set of the best Teeth $8.00.
Painless Dentistry.
Moderate Charges.
Warranted Work.
Vitalized Air Fresh Daily.
U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,
"Over Baldwin's Music Store."
Phone 1178. 98 Calhoun St.
DR. J. A. WILLIAM'S, Mgr.

MONEY TO LOAN
At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.
Loans placed same day application is made.
No charges taken out in advance.
Business confidential. No publicity
Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 2 Seidel Block, up stairs, 32½ Calhoun St.

Blood Humors
Whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, from infancy to age, specially cured by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.
Cuticura
Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Every Blood Humor," free.
FACE HUMORS Pimples, Black and Baby Blemishes cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

BOAT EXPLOSION.

Scenes of Anti-Bellum Days Revived.

A Vessel On the Ohio Blown to Atoms

And Its Entire Crew Killed or Maimed.

Only Four of the Twelve Persons on Board Rescued and They Were Badly Injured.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 8.—The tow boat Percy Kelsy, owned by W. H. Brown's Sons, of this city, blew up while going down the Ohio river, near Glenfield, Pa., about 11 o'clock this morning, and so far as is known, six or eight of the crew were killed and at least four others were injured.

The boat was commanded by Captain Leslie Jones, of Shousetown, Pa., and the crew was made up of two pilots, two engineers, two mates, two firemen, a chambermaid, cook and the deck hands, in all about twelve persons.

The Kelsy left Pittsburg about 8 o'clock this morning for Cincinnati, with a tow consisting of seven barges and two flats of coal, and everything was apparently all right until the explosion took place, when the boat was literally blown to pieces and the tow scattered and lost.

The hull sunk almost immediately and the shattered portions of the upper works floated down the river and covered the water in the vicinity of the wreck.

The explosion was most terrific, and was heard for miles. Hundreds of persons ran to the river upon hearing the noise and an awful sight met their gaze. Bodies were floating down the river, and the debris was scattered far and wide, but no live person was seen.

A few minutes later Captain Jones and three others were picked up alive, but badly injured, and one body floated ashore, near Newville Islands.

The injured were removed to Captain Crow's residence, on Newville Island, where everything possible was done to alleviate their sufferings. It is believed the rest of the crew were killed and parties are now searching for the bodies.

The list of dead and injured, as far as known at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, was:

KILLED.

Milton Woods, pilot, of Allegheny, Pa., aged seventy years.
Thomas Flynn, second engineer.
Joseph Daily, second mate.
Les Webster, fireman.
Lee Bechtold, fireman, and another fireman are still missing.

INJURED.

Leslie Jones, captain, badly burned and hurt about the body; condition serious.
Percy F. Woods, apprentice pilot, aged twenty-five years, will probably die.
David Walker, one of the crew, seriously.
Adolph Wandall, steward, serious.
Harry Hanna, deck hand, not dangerous.
Hugh Close, iron worker, not of the crew, will die.
William Alexander, Mount Washington, deck hand, skull crushed and burned, will die.

It is not known at present what caused the explosion. The boat's boilers were recently tested and found to be in good condition and the boat was considered one of the best and staunchest on the river. The boat was valued at $25,000.

A dispatch just received from Glenfield says: "When the boat blew up Pilot Woods was asleep in the pilot house, only a few feet from Captain Jones. Others of the crew were also asleep. The pilot was thrown high in the air and fell right where a few moments before the pilot house had been. He was dead when found and a pitable sight was his only son a few feet away, injured very badly. He was pleading to help his father. Captain Leslie Jones has a bad cut in the head and his back is badly sprained. The body of the fireman was blown ashore right near where the accident occurred. Only three of the crew escaped uninjured."

BODY IN A TRUNK.

It Proves to Be That of a Brownsville Man.

A Letter Addressed to the Dead Man's Mother Leads to the Identity of the Deceased.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 8.—Postmaster Carlisle has received a letter written on a letter head of Paul Klumb, cigar dealer, 117 Walnut street, Des Moines, Ia., which may explain the mystery at Chariton, Ia., of the mutilated corpse found in a box there yesterday. The letter is as follows:

"DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 6, 1898.

"DEAR MOTHER:—I am in Des Moines, and they tried to kill me last night by taking me out on the train. I heard them talking about killing me and putting me in a trunk. I don't ever expect to see you alive again, and good-bye, dear mother. One of the men is a railway man that Ed used to brake with. Finder will please send this letter to West Brownsville, Pa."

The direction of the delivery of the letter was in ink and on the back also in ink was written the inscription: "Mrs. S. E. Stone, in care of Mrs. N. Smalley, West Brownville, Pa." The letter was inclosed in an envelope directed to the postmaster at St. Louis, all in the same hand writing. It will be forwarded to West Brownsville, Pa.

WILL BE TRIED.

Judge O'Rourke Overrules Demurrer to Petition

In the Indiana Farmers' Loan Concern--Will be Tried January 22--The Court News.

The argument of attorneys in the case of the petition to Judge O'Rourke for instructions to Receiver A. A. Purman, of the Indiana Farmers' Savings and Loan association, was concluded at noon. The court overruled the demurrer to the petition and set the case for trial January 22 inst. The question of the claimed preferences of stock creditors of the association will then be heard in full and determined by the law.

DIVORCE WAS BADLY NEEDED.

In the circuit court, yesterday afternoon, Judge O Rourke granted a divorce to Theodore Robbins from Nellie Robbins. It was brought out that the couple were married in 1893 and that the wife refused to leave the home of her stepfather, Daniel Hensinger, and would not come to Fort Wayne with her husband, who expected to make his home here. The wife went to Michigan and some time later Robbins received news that his wife was dead. Acting upon this information he married again, taking a Fort Wayne girl to wife Mrs. Robbins No. 1 was not dead, and began to pile up embarrassments in the pathway of her former liege and he set about to procure a divorce, which was granted yesterday.

PATERNITY SUIT.

Syvilla McKinzie has commenced criminal proceedings against Benson McKinzie in the circuit court, charging him with being the father of her unborn child. The case was certified to the circuit court from the court of Justice Wells, of Aboite township, where the parties reside.

OTHER COURT NEWS.

Caroline Schiefer has commenced suit for divorce against Charles W. Schiefer, in the circuit court.

Jacob Fisher has qualified as administrator of the estate of Chester Shive, deceased.

Mrs. Phoebe A. Hamilton has filed a final report as administratrix of the estate of the late Andrew H. Hamilton. The property has been divided among the heirs, who agree to the final statement.

The January term of the superior court will convene Monday.

LICENSED TO WED.

Harry Swift and Loreto Sheridan.
Louis Haueisen and Minnie Ohse.

LOVE'S TRIUMPH.

Charles Vought and Grace Irwin Will Wed.

The Young Lady's Father Has Relented and Consents to His Daughter's Marriage.

A happy ending to the lively little romance of which the young runaway couple, Charles Vought and Grace Irwin were the actors, is near at hand. R. K. Irwin, an Aboit township farmer, who is father of the girl, and who entered a protest to the issuing of a license, has relented and has given his written consent to the county clerk for the execution of that important document.

It will be remembered that a few days ago young Vought and his love came to the city to be wedded. They did not take the time to inform the girl's parents of their intention, having in fact departed from the paternal roof at midnight. The irate father pursued them and entered the county clerk's office while the young man was trying to procure a license. He objected and as the girl was under age the disappointed lover had to submit. But he had his intended bride in hiding and together they flew to the refuge of a friend at Bourbon, Ind., while the father returned home, a sadder man than when he came. He entered the clerk's office yesterday afternoon and stated that the young folks might as well have their way, as they were bent on getting married whether anybody liked it or not. He therefore gave his written consent for the issuing of the license. William Vought, father of the young man, came in from Aboit township this morning to give his consent also, and there remains nothing to do but for the young couple to appear, get married and then go home and receive the parental blessings that await them.

Mr. Vought this morning telegraphed for the lovers to come home and they will no doubt obey with alacrity. Mr. Irwin, seeking to make up for the past, also sent a letter urging them to come back.

WINS THE BICYCLE.

Mrs. Robert Millard's Ticket Draws the Elegant Chainless Wheel.

Ticket 10,775 drew the Columbia chainless bicycle given away by Dunn & Taft, and the ticket was held by Mrs. Robert Millard.

Miss Ella Castle is visiting friends at Monroeville.

THE PARTY LASH.

Whipping the Anti-Hanna Men Into Line.

Outlook is Better for the Big Boss Today.

Home Pressure Has Swung His Foes Around.

The Hanna Managers Now Claim a Majority on Joint Ballot--Griffith Weakens, But His Wife is Firm.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 8.—Hanna is gaining on the home stretch. At the caucusses one week ago tonight he was beaten, and he has been beaten ever since. But there are reliable reports today indicating that he has the necessary seventy-three votes. The Hanna headquarters are jubilant and the opposition seems less confident.

The opposition has depended upon the following ten republicans voting with the sixty-five democratic members of the legislature:

Representatives Mason and Bramley, of Cuyahoga; Jones, of Stark; Griffith, of Union; Otis, of Hamilton; Scott, of Fulton; Redkey, of Highland; Rutan, of Carroll; Manuel, of Montgomery, and Senator Burke, of Cleveland. This would make the joint ballot stand seventy-five to seventy against Hanna.

WHIPPING THE KICKERS IN.

At a public meeting in Dayton last night, at which resolutions were adopted condemning Governor Bushnell and the bolting republican members and demanding that Chas. L. Kurtz resign as the Ohio member of the national republican committee, Representative Manuel made a speech pledging himself unequivocally for Hanna. Representatives Griffith, of Union, and Jones, of Stark, are reported to have done the same thing at their homes. And there are like reports from Rutan, of Carroll, and Redkey, of Highland.

The Hanna men go so far as to claim today that it is seventy-five to seventy the other way and in their favor for the next week There are apparently seventy-two members now pledged to Hanna publicly but that is one short and the opposition concede no loss except that of Manuel.

MRS. GRIFFITH IS FIRM.

While Representative Griffith is home with his constituents, Mrs. Griffith is here at the Great Southern hotel, where the anti-Hanna men have their headquarters, and she is still with the opposition. The anti-Hanna men admit that after securing control of both branches of the legislature, they made a great mistake in adjourning from Wednesday to Monday, having the members go home till inauguration day. The republican members who are co-operating with the democrats against Hanna were thus confronted with indignation meetings at their homes which are likely to turn the tide in favor of Senator Hanna.

FORAKER IS NEEDED.

The opposition made a repeated and most persistent effort last night to get Senator Foraker to come here and that has been regarded as an indication that he was needed. But the senior senator from Ohio left Cincinnati last night for Washington without stopping at Columbus. It is reported that certain parties met the senator on the way or before his departure but nothing definite is known as to that matter. All efforts to get either Foraker or John R. McLean here have failed and withal they are credited with being the two great factors in "the combine."

STORY OF THE FUED.

The republican factional fighting in Ohio began in 1880, when ex-Secretary of the Treasury Chas Foster was governor, and was blamed by the Sherman men with dividing the Ohio delegation and causing Garfield to be nominated in place of Sherman. At the St. Louis convention last June the old factional feeling was controlled by Hanna, who sacrificed everything else for McKinley's nomination. Foraker presented McKinley's name, was chairman of the Ohio delegations of the committee on resolutions, and was honored with other distinctions. Chas L. Kurtz was then made the Ohio member of the national republican committee.

RESIGNATION OF KURTZ DEMANDED.

At the republican indignation meetings throughout the state resolutions are now being adopted denouncing Governor Bushnell and the republican dissentors in the legislature and demanding that Kurtz resign from the national committee. At the general mass meeting to be held here Monday afternoon, as soon as the inaugural exercises are over, the most radical speeches and resolutions are expected on the pending republican revolution in this state. The state democratic banquet here tonight in celebration of St. Jackson's day is also likely to bring some interesting developments.

An interesting game of curling was played at the Brookside rink yesterday afternoon between the rinks of E. C. Crampton and Alexander Forbes. The teams were composed as follows: E. C. Crampton, skip; J. H. Bass, jr., vice skip; Harry McMillen, lead; Tom Screen, second; Charles Hazzard, third; Alexander Forbes, skip; David Miller, vice skip; Walter Sneider, lead; Ed. Reilly, second; J. R. Dennison, third. Mr. Forbes' rink won the match by a score of 9 to 8. It was a close game and one well played from all points. There will probably be a contest for a rink's medal some time during the next week

Mrs. Griffith, the wife of the republican from Union county, went home this afternoon to join her husband at Marysville. Mr. Griffith announced to a meeting of his constituents last night and again today that he did not want to vote for Hanna, but if it was their wish he would do so. There is no lack of effort in Union county now on the part of the people to express their wishes to their representative, and he is being transferred from the list of the opposition to that of Hanna. The Hanna list stood seventy-four to seventy-one against the senator yesterday, but with the changes of Manuel, of Montgomery, and Griffith, of Union, the Hanna men claim that that have the necessary seventy-three votes to seventy-two for the opposition if the election should take place today. The Hanna men claim that the turn is in their favor, or any other changes that may occur previous to the balloting next Tuesday. The anti-Hanna managers are making charges today of bribery.

MUST HAVE MONEY.

New Engine Houses Will be Built Next Year.

About Ten Thousand Dollars Will be Appropriated for Fire Protection in South Wayne and Nebraska.

If all goes well the residents of South Wayne and Nebraska will have fire protection of the best kind next summer. The present city government has felt inclined to put this measure through all along but it was found advisable to wait until the present year to ask for the required appropriation. About $10,000 will be needed for the improvement and this amount will be asked for at an early meeting of the common council. The houses will be located on lots already owned by the city unless there be a change in the location of the one for South Wayne. The proposed site for that building is situated on South Wayne avenue and it is regarded unfavorably by some of the city officers and by the mayor. The Nebraska building will be built on West Main street, near the Wayne Knitting mills.

COMMENCED WORK.

Twelve Hundred Men Go to Work in Alexandria Glass Factories.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 8.—An Alexandria, Ind., special to the Times says:

The window glass factories, employing 1,200 men, commenced work this morning at 1 o'clock. A big jollification was held and the men danced until time to go to work. A scarcity of houses is keeping the families of a number of the men away and if 250 houses were erected at once, they would all be occupied. Hotels and boarding houses are taxed to their utmost capacity.

LOCAL LINES.

Miss Madeline Meegan gave a charming dinner last evening in honor of Miss Louise and Charles Niezer, of Monroeville.

Miss Kate Beebe gave an informal reception this afternoon at her East Washington street home in honor of her friend, Mrs. Rowles, of Chicago.

Miss Otilla Hellensleben, of Chicago, will arrive in the city Monday to assume her duties as teacher in the Fort Wayne School of Art, which opens Tuesday morning.

Among the relatives from out of town who attended the funeral of Professor Nehrenz yesterday, were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Nehrenz, of Cleveland, the parents of the deceased, his brother, William Nehrenz and wife, of Lorraine, and the Rev. and Mrs. Nicholas Nehrenz, of Buffalo, the parents of Mrs. Nehrenz.

Weak Men—Here is Hope for You.

You are fearfully depressed and discouraged by weakness, nervous debility, exhausted powers and vigorless condition. Do you not know that the great specialist, Dr. Greene, 148 State St., Chicago, Ill., is the most successful physician in the world in curing this class of diseases? His medicines are most healing, strengthening, invigorating. He can make you again a vigorous man. You can consult him by mail free. Write him without delay It costs nothing to get his opinion and advice by letter, and writing to him will probably lead to your cure.

UNTIL FEB. 1ST
We will sell all heavy weight suits and overcoats at 20 per cent. discount. Men's and boys' pants go in this sale at actual cost. Men's, boys' and children's black worsted suits discounted 10 per cent.; 20 per cent. brings many garments way below their actual cost to us, but we have made a success of the clothing business by showing the public new, nobby garments each season, and if price will sell the remainder of our stock we will not carry over one heavy weight suit or overcoat.
REUBEN S. PATTERSON.

NO DANGER THERE.

Stories of Starvation in the Gold Fields Denied.

Miners Just From the Interior of Alaska Report Everything in Good Shape.

JUNEAU, Alaska, Jan. 3, via Seattle, Jan 8.—Twenty men have arrived here from Dawson Some of them have been in the interior of Alaska for ten years. They unhesitatingly state that there is no necessity for a government relief expedition. They say that Thirty Mile river, between Lake Lebarge and the Hootalinqua is open water and they were compelled to take to the side hills. Most of those who arrived tonight intend going back as soon as possible with supplies for the coming year. The trail is reported to be in very fair condition. For two weeks the weather has been very mild.

SEATTLE, Jan. 8.—T B. Corey, of Seattle, one of the men who arrived here from Klondike on the steamer City of Seattle, says: "My party counted twenty-five boats and their passengers tied up on Lake Lebarge and twice as many on Lake Tagish In places along the river they counted twenty more." Mr. Corry speaks highly of the humane acts of mounted police located en route, who make room in their camps for men to sleep, feed them and sell necessary provisions at actual cost. On Lake Bennett, the party met fourteen sleds drawn by horses, carrying 1,500 to 2,000 pounds to the sled. It was their intention, if possible, to get as far as the foot of Lake Lebarge and from there to send the supplies along the dog trails. December 2 it was reported that ten persons, with their loads, had been lost through the ice at Carlboo Crossing."

Mr. Corry said there was a shortage of food, but expressed no fear of starvation, many having gone to Fort Yukon. Corry says rich quartz rock has been discovered on Deadwood Creek, which is estimated to run as high as $50,000 to $75,000 to the ton.

J. B. and J. F. Graeber, formerly of Shamokin, Pa., report that on October 6, a party of seven people left the head of Lake Lebarge, since which time nothing has been heard of them. Two boats, marked Whiteman and Parker, containing 500 pounds of provisions were found drifting down the river. Nachional Durpeos and a party of six Frenchmen are reported to have brought upwards of $40,000 in dust with them. They also have a draft for $100,000, the proceeds of a sale of some mining property.

The present trip of the City of Seattle is the quickest ever made on the Skaguay run, occupying just ten days for the round trip.

TRIP TO CUBA.

How Dr. Castillo Accomplished the Feat.

Steals by the Spanish Forts and Gunboats and Lands Safely--Other Cuban News.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Dr. Janquin Castillo, one of the leaders of the Cuban junta here, and who is said to have been connected with several filibustering expeditions, returned here today on the Ward line steamer Niagara after a successful incursion into Cuba. Dr. Castillo refused to say on what ship he reached Cuba, but said that he landed nine miles east of Manati bay, on November 1 last, after being fired upon by the Spanish fort.

"In our party" said Dr. Castillo, "was Justo Garcia, a son of General Garcia, who had escaped from the Spanish penal colony at Ceuta, off Africa. After we had landed we were joined by Col. Garcia, eldest son of the general, who had with him 800 insurgents. The insurgents are well fed, well armed, and supplied with plenty of ammunition. The troops are disciplined and confident of success."

Dr. Castillo maintained that the killing of Colonel Ruiz was perfectly justifiable.

The insurgent Lieutenant Colonel Soti, according to Spanish advices, has surrendered to the government authorities of Saga la Grande, with three of his officers and twenty privates. Senor Ricardo Griebis has been appointed governor of the Banco Espanol.

A NEW DIRECTORY.

Manager John Andrew Will Begin Work Next Week.

Renumbering of Streets Will Make the Compilation More Difficult Than Heretofore.

The work of compiling the next city directory will begin next week. John Andrew, local manager of the Polk Directory company, has been engaged in preparing the county list for the book, and would have entered upon the city work before this time only that it was unwise to proceed until the matter of renumbering the streets and the renaming of several thoroughfares had been settled by the council. It is expected that these obstacles will be removed next Tuesday night, when the council meets in regular session, as then the ordinances come up for final passage, on third reading. The changes thus made will make the task of compiling the new directory more difficult than heretofore, but Mr. Andrew will have canvassers enough to overcome this drawback. He says the directory will appear next May or June

DEATH COMES TO ALL

Those Who Have Just Answered the Last Roll Call.

Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Hollinger--Mrs. Julia Rippe Succumbs to Consumption.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hollinger, of 37 Wagner street, died of lung trouble and old age this morning. Five children survive her, as follows. Albert, William and Ely Hollinger, Mrs. Jennie Murray and Mrs. Amanda Wortenbe. The funeral will be held Monday at 1 p. m. from the house, the Rev. P. J. Rice officiating.

MRS. JULIA RIPPE.

At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Julia Rippe died at the Redmiller homestead on Taylor street, of consumption. Deceased was thirty-nine years of age and was the mother of four children, three of whom are still living, one daughter having died several months ago. She was the daughter of the late ex-Councilman John M. Rudmiller. Her husband, Fred Rippe, died a few years ago.

The funeral of Mrs Julia Rippe will take place Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the house, 217 Taylor street, and 2 o'clock from St. John's Lutheran church.

WILSON.

The death of Alma Cora Wilson, aged thirty years, occurred at the school for feeble minded youth, yesterday afternoon. Epilepsy was the cause of death. The deceased was brought to the school from Shelby county, and her parents live there. Some of her relatives arrived in the city today, and the remains will be shipped to Shelby county for burial.

GROVES.

Oscar Groves, of 38 Lasalle street, died at his home at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The cause of death was pneumonia. The deceased was thirty-seven years of age. He was a conductor on the east division of the Pennsylvania railroad between this city and Crestline, Ohio. He leaves a widow and four children, two sons and two daughters.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house, 38 Lasalle street.

SPOTTED THE MEN.

C. Switzer Arrives in the City and Identities Goods.

Property Was Stolen From Him at Sherwood, Ohio--Case Looks Bad for Casey and Murray.

C. Switzer, proprietor of a general store at Sherwood, Ohio, arrived in the city this morning and identified some of the stolen cutlery found on the persons of the prisoners, Thomas Casey and John Murray. He says the property was stolen from his place of business. When the prisoners were brought before Mr. Switzer he recognized Casey as the man who was hanging around his store several weeks ago. This would seem to establish to a certainty that the men are guilty of burglary and they will be dealt with accordingly. The men refuse to be taken to Ohio, therefore they will be brought up on the charge of trying to dispose of contraband goods. THE SENTINEL yesterday contained a lengthy account of the operations of these men.

CARPENTERS'

Conference to Be Held Next Wednesday Evening.

Other Building Trades Invited--D. F. Kennedy Will be Present at the Meeting.

There will be a meeting of all carpenters and carpenter bosses at Nimrod hall, 54 East Main street, next Wednesday evening. D. F. Kennedy, state organizer of the Indiana Federation of Labor, will be there and address the men on the condition of the building trades in the various cities of Indiana, and point out a way to the employer and employe by which they can work together for the mutual interest of all. Mr. Kennedy is a stone cutter by trade, and has done good service at Muncie, Marion and other Indiana cities for the building trades Let every carpenter, whether contractor or journeymen, be present Other tradesmen and workingmen will be welcomed.

In the early part of next week a conference of plasterers and painters will be called with a view to organization and bettering the condition of the journeymen and bosses. Time and place of meeting will be stated later.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Carroll Hanks, a former resident of Hudson, N. Y., who at one time is said to have been quite wealthy, committed suicide last night by taking poison. Lately he has been trying to make a livelihood by soliciting for an insurance company, and his ill success made him despondent. He left letters to his wife and daughter at Hudson, N. Y., William H. Cookson, Hudson, N. Y., and a number of people in Chicago, to whom he owed small amounts, and of whom he asked forgiveness for his failure to honor his obligations. Hanks was forty-one years old.

$10 in cash given away tonight at Reuben S. Patterson's. Each dollar you trade entitles you to one ticket.

BURNED TO A CRISP.

Mrs. Jacob Braun Killed by an Explosion.

Sewer Gas Accumulated in the Cellar and Was Ignited by a Match--A Warning to Others.

Fred Oetting and Dick Seeling, with their wives, have returned from Fremont, Ohio, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Jacob Braun, who was the sister of Mrs. Oetting and Mr Seeling. The deceased met a violent death, the details of which will shock the numerous friends who made her acquaintance upon her frequent visits here. Mrs' Braun was about to descend the cellar steps in her home, when sewer gas, which had escaped into the cellar from a drain, became ignited from a match which she had lighted and exploded with terrific force. The woman's clothing took fire and was completely burned from her body. Notwithstanding that her flesh was charred and the hair burned from her head she survived eight hours, being conscious part of the time. The house was wrecked. It is a warning to people to look after their sewer drains.

CHASED AN EXPOSER.

Officer Cheviron Almost Captures an Offender.

Rehling & Bischoff Caught by a Forger--Sign Vandals Abroad--Notes in Police Circles.

Officer Cheviron chased an exposer on West Jefferson street last night. The race was a merry one for several squares, but the offender finally outran his pursuer and Cheviron gave up the chase.

NOTES.

Rehling & Bischoff, the druggists, cashed a check for $9 last night and discovered that it was a forgery. The check was signed in the name of Chauvey Bros., the carriage manufacturers. The man who presented it was a total stranger.

Vandals stole several enamel letters from a sign in front of Kayser's Harrison street tailoring establishment last night.

Joseph Palmer, a train jumper, was sent over for fifteen days by Mayor Scherer this morning. Palmer was a confessed ex-convict. He told the court that he had served a term in the Ohio penitentiary. Such veracity on the part of a prisoner almost stunned the court.

LUTHER SOCIETY.

New Organization in St. John's Congregation.

Starts Out With Three Hundred Members, All Young People--Corps of Officers Chosen.

At a meeting of the young people of St. John's Lutheran church last evening the Luther society was organized with about 300 members. The objects of the society are partly social on lines somewhat similar to the Walther league. Monthly entertainments will be given. Officers were elected as follows:

President—William Lapp.
Vice President—Charles Young
Secretary—Edward Bittler.
Treasurer—Adolph Oelke.
Editress—Miss H. Stumpf.
Librarian—William Trautman.
Stage Manager and Electrician—William Braun.

The headquarters of the society will be in the hall of the new school building.

PIONEER RETIRES.

Isaac Trauermann Was in Business Forty-five Years.

Was a Cigar Manufacturer in Canal Days--Business Purchased by Henry Ortmann.

Next Wednesday Isaac Trauerman, who has conducted a cigar manufacturing business in Fort Wayne nearly half a century, will retire to private life. His business has been purchased by Henry R. Ortmann, who for thirty-three years has held the position as foreman in the shop.

Mr. Trauermann commenced business forty-five years ago and has kept at it uninterruptedly ever since. He had a flourishing trade in the canal days, and he has always prospered The step he takes is from a desire to release himself from the cares of business and no other reason. Mr Ortmann will move the material and equipment to a room on Columbia street.

WORKING GIRLS AND WOMEN

D. F. Kennedy Talks Interestingly to Them at the A. O. U. W. Hall.

The announcement that there would be a meeting last evening at Summit City hall, A. O. U. W., in the interest of the female wage earners of Fort Wayne, drew a great crowd to that place. A program which included some rare musical selections was rendered and then followed an address by D. F. Kennedy, of Indianapolis, an organizer for the State Federation of Labor. Mr. Kennedy urged his hearers to organize for mutual interests and pointed out the good which has resulted from the organization of the Working Girls' union. He urged the leaders to renewed efforts in this direction and showed how the working girls of towns and cities are greatly benefitted by combining their efforts in organization. The address was of value to the members of the union as it brought some valuable advice in the direction of conducting the affairs so as to promote the best interests of everybody. At the close of his address Mrs. M. B Gorsline, a member of the Working Girls' union, spoke with telling effect.

A large number of applications were received last night for membership in the Working Girls' union. Another meeting will be held at the same place next Friday evening, and by that time, it is believed, the sentiment will so have grown that large accessions will be made to the organization

PARTY IN COUNCIL.

Allen County Democrats Gather Today.

Big Meeting Held in the City Hall.

Hon. W. G. Colerick Made Chairman.

The Attendance From the Country Was Large and the Enthusiasm Was at High Pressure.

The first gathering of the democratic hosts of Allen county since the campaign of 1896 closed with clouds hanging low was held in the city hall this afternoon. The meeting was for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the district convention next Tuesday.

The attendance was large beyond even sanguine expectations. Not only the democrats of Fort Wayne turned out, but from the county outside, even remote parts, came representatives of the rock-ribbed old party that knows neither defeat nor dismay.

In view of the facts that the political season is almost as yet unborn and interest dormant, and the bad condition of country roads, the attendance of farmers was the criterion of an early enthusiasm that is a pleasing augury of success.

A few minutes after 2 o'clock County Chairman Kaough called the convention to order and Secretary Rockhill read the call. Judge C. M. Dawson was nominated for chairman but withdrew by nominating Judge W. G. Colerick, who was elected upon taking the chair Judge Colerick made a short but ringing speech for democracy and bimetallism. He was most eloquent and was vociferously cheered.

At the conclusion of Judge Colerick's address he called for a procedure to business.

G. V. Kell presented a motion to provide a committee of seven to ascertain the names of gentlemen who would serve as delegates to the district convention and report to the convention.

Following gentlemen were placed on the committee: G. V. Kell, Wm. Kinerk, Robert B. Shirley, Herman Michael, O. P. Eversole, George Geoglein, George Lawrence.

Pending the report of the committee Hon. Henry Colerick aroused much enthusiasm by announcing that if the committee reported the name of any man who last campaign shouted for Palmer and voted for McKinley he would move to reject him.

While the convention awaited for the report of the committee, calls for Judge C. M. Dawson brought that gentleman forward and he made a brilliant speech for the rights of the people and honesty in government. Democracy stood for the rights of all citizens. The patriots of the revolution had fought, half clothed, half fed and barefooted, had fought against what the people today were tamely submitted to. He made a vigorous and eloquent arraignment of the great special interests and classes which the government so long had served instead of the people.

THE ACCIDENTS.

George McGuire, while splitting wood at his home on East Wayne street, had an ugly gash cut in his leg by the ax glancing from the stick upon which he had just delivered a stroke. It required a number of stitches to close the wound.

Mrs. E. F. Liebman, wife of the contractor, fell from the doorstep at her home, last evening, sustaining fractures to the bones of both arms. The left arm was broken in two places.

A horse hitched to a light buggy ran away near the Tegtmeyer drug store on Creighton avenue yesterday. The horse ran between a telephone pole and a wagon belonging to the Greatest grocery and was stopped. No damage was done.

Helen, the five-year-old drughter of Harry Sessler, of 5 Marion street, crushed several of her fingers while closing a window yesterday. The sash had no weights and fell.

Phoenix Lodge.

There will be an important meeting of Phoenix Lodge, No. 101, K. of P., next Monday evening to make some changes in the by-laws and transact other business.
H. F. FRANCE, K. of R. and S.

LOOK HERE!
$20 suits and overcoats now $15.
$15 suits and overcoats now $12.
$10 suits and overcoats now $8.
$7.50 suits and overcoats now $6.
$5 suits and overcoats now $4.
$2.50 suits and overcoats now $2.
REUBEN S. PATTERSON.

Only rounded spoonfuls are required, of

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

not heaping ones.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1898.

JANUARY—1898.						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	....	....	....	....	....

TONIGHT.

City Christian Union—Annual meeting for election of officers and regular business.

Lodges—Order of Red Cross; Mad Anthony Hive No. 27.—Rathbone Sisters; Queen Esther.

Mr. Hanna may console himself with the reflection that the proceedings on his part are regular and in order.

Kaiser Billie is so immensely delighted with himself and his achievements in the east that he has decorated Von Buelow, his young minister of foreign affairs.

The Indianapolis Sentinel Almanac has been issued from the press and is ready for distribution. It is one of the most complete and useful year books published by any newspaper in the country, but is more valuable to Indiana people than any other book because of the great mass of state statistics which it contains and which any other almanac does not.

It is not strange that republican newspapers all over the country are taking an unctuous interest in Mark Hanna's fight. Hanna symbolizes the character of the campaign waged by the republicans in 1896. He stands for the republican party in the best form of its modern development—or the worst.

It is amusing to read in republican journals how great is party faith and how it would be the culmination of political perfidy to defeat Mr. Hanna after the party had promised the people of Ohio they should have him again. There is consolation in knowing that "party faith" has finally made an impression on the republican party in Ohio.

Nikola Tesla, the Servian wizard, announces that he has invented a new electric light of power so intense that it will pierce the densest fog and turn night into day. He says with this new lamp the flashlight will be dispensed with by photographers. This is nothing new, however. Here in Fort Wayne one of the best known photographers in the city has for months been taking first-class photographs at night by means of electric lighting devices of his own invention. Tesla's light may be an amazing illuminator, but it is entirely outclassed by the invention of a Logansport man, who has discovered a new principle of illumination. The Logansport man's light is perpetual, once it is started going. Set it running and it will go on forever without fuss or trimming. All honor to Tesla, to be sure. But eternal benisons on the head of the Hoosier inventor who has opened up a broad, bright vista of hope to mortals who have been leading cowed lives beneath inexorable gas bills and despotic incandescent rates. The day of emancipation is at hand.

No humane and right thinking persons will gloat over the ignominious death that snatched Theodore Durrant from earth in San Quentin prison yesterday, but there will be satisfaction in the public mind and conscience that the law has been vindicated. Notwithstanding the protestations of innocence delivered by the condemned man as he stood upon the brink of eternity, there are few who will doubt the righteousness and justice of his conviction. Always in cases where circumstantial evidence must determine guilt there is the possibility of innocence. Yet in Durrant's case there was little upon which to rest a doubt that he was the author of the unspeakable atrocities by which Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams came to violent end. The case was examined and the evidence sifted by every tribunal having jurisdiction, from the trial court to the supreme court of the United States. Justice could hardly have miscarried against the able, resourceful, desperate defense made for the murderer.

Sensationalism and Crime.

There has from time to time, from various sources, proceeded much discussion of the question whether the mongering of sensational news—the Whitechapel tragedies, Holmes' crimes, the Durrant affair, the Luetgert matter and the like—does not possess an essential tendency to multiply criminals and crimes. Professor Lombroso, the foremost living authority on criminology, discusses the subject in the North American Review. He says:

"It is not to be expected that a country so jealous of its liberties as the United States will consent to any restriction of freedom of the press, even for the purpose of circumventing crime; but it would at least seem that societies similar to the temperance society might try to modify public opinion so as to implant in it that same laudable reticence and pudicity in treating of sanguinary crimes as is observed in cases of offenses against good morals, and that the homicide should inspire the same horror and detestation as are aroused by the criminal who gives rein to his carnal and brutal instincts. By this means homicide would diminish, since one of the strongest of modern motives for this crime, namely, imitation and love of notoriety, would be removed. When we think of the enormous interest Holmes succeeded in arousing, the hundreds of letters he received in jail, his autographs scattered far and wide, his portrait and his every act published in thousands of newspapers—when we think of all this, we can understand what must have been its effect on the born criminal, possessed as he is of a profound sense of criminal and personal vanity, and what a powerful incentive was furnished him by this wide notoriety, an incentive which will grow stronger with time and culture as the press proceeds to invade the most remote and isolated spots in the country."

USHERED IN.

Installation of Officers of Three Auxiliary Organizations.

The Ladies Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen held their installation on the last meeting in December. The following officers were installed for the ensuing year: Past Mistress, Mrs. Will Hays; mistress, Mrs. J. F. Terry; vice-mistress, Mrs. J. H. Foster; secretary, Mrs. George Clark; treasurer, Mrs. Etta Lichtenwalter; conductress, Mrs. Angie Lindsay; chaplain, Mrs. Wm. McDowell; Warden, Mrs. J. Day; inner guard, Mrs. Robert Miller; outer guard, Mrs. Wm. Wilis; journal agent, Mrs. Ralph Springer.

RATHBONE SISTERS.

At the last meeting of the Temple the following officers were installed: Deputy, Mrs. James Lindsey; M. E. C., Ella Fessenden; E. S., Tillie Keifer; E. J., Jennie Klinger; M. of T., Martha Lotz; M. of R. and C., Bertha Double; M. of F., Ella Hartel; Pro., Mary Anderson; G. of O. T., Ada Geary; P. L.; Anna Haenel; pianist, Louisa Weber; Rep., Hattie Eickhoff. The lodge is in a very flourishing condition.

DEGREE OF HONOR.

Maumee Lodge No. 26, D. of H., installed the following officers last Wednesday evening:

Past Chief of Honor—Miss Anna Block.
Chief of Honor—Mrs. Dunfee.
Lady of Honor—Mrs. Ashley.
Chief of Ceremonies—Mrs. Ehrhardt.
Recorder—Miss Lydia Horstmann.
Financier—Miss Nora Roehnen.
Receiver—Mr. Stoehr.
Sister Usher—Miss Mary Block.
Inside Watch—Mrs. Roehmen.

The next entertainment in the course given under the auspices of the Woman's Club League occurs next Tuesday evening, when Leland T. Powers and his "invisibled company" will appear at the Temple. Of Mr. Powers it is said: He is the originator of a form of entertainment as fascinating as it is unique, and which he has developed into a new and especial art. Apart from its unlimited pleasure-giving power, the dignity, beauty and educating force with which he has invested this art have gained recognition from able critics, educators and men of letters throughout the land, as well as from the great general public, with whom there is no greater favorite on the platform than Mr. Powers.

MEN THAT ARE DOOMED!

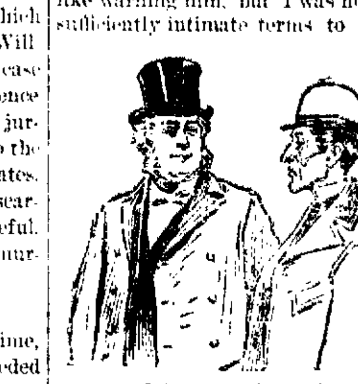
And Yet Who Do Not Realize Their Danger.

Why People Drift Along Until It Often is Too Late, Explained by a Scion of Science.

"I met a gentleman on the street today whom I have not seen for some time, but the moment my eyes rested upon him, I could see that he was doomed."

It was a member of the faculty of a New York Medical College who made this statement.

"I saw," he continued, "that peculiar color of countenance, that lack of expression in the eyes and puffiness under the lids which indicate the presence of the most horrible of all known diseases. The corners of the man's mouth were somewhat drawn down and the lines of the face were distinctly marked. I felt like warning him, but I was not on sufficiently intimate terms to warrant my doing it, so I merely stated that he was looking as though he were not in the best condition.



"'Oh, I am all right!' he exclaimed. 'In fact, I think I am enjoying very good health. It is true,' he continued, 'that I do not always sleep well, my appetite is rather fickle and I feel unaccountably tired at times, but I have no pain whatever, and I think I am getting along all right.'

I left him with a warning not to be too certain about his condition, but I tell you that unless that man takes prompt action of the right kind, he is a candidate for the grave, and that, too, within a limited period."

"And yet he does not know."

"The thing which makes Bright's disease of the kidneys, which that man undoubtedly has, the most dangerous of all diseases is that it has no symptoms of its own. I mean that pain is seldom felt in the kidneys themselves, and yet I deliberately state as a physician that nearly one-half of the deaths in America are caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys. This may sound like a rash statement, but I am prepared to fully verify it. Hundreds of burial certificates have been made out by family physicians for 'heart disease,' 'apoplexy,' 'paralysis,' 'spinal complaint,' 'rheumatism,' 'pneumonia' and other common complaints, when in reality it was Bright's disease of the kidneys."

"Few physicians and fewer people realize the extent of this disease or its dangerous and insidious nature. It steals into the system like a thief, manifests itself by the commonest symptoms and fastens itself upon the constitution before the victim is aware of its presence. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have died, and yet none of the number knew or realized the mysterious power which was removing them."

"Not only this, but until recent years, no remedy was known which could prevent or cure this most fearful of diseases, and even today, with all the advancement of science, there is but one known discovery by which it can be prevented, controlled when it is contracted, or finally cured. That remedy is Warner's Safe Cure, and it has, to my certain knowledge, saved more people from untimely deaths, and is keeping more people in perfect health today than any other discovery ever known in the entire history of the world. It was concerning this remedy that the late Dr. Dio Lewis said:

"While my own life has been devoted to the prevention of disease, and while years ago I gave up the use of medicines, I gratefuly recognize the precious value of Warner's Safe Cure, and if I found myself the victim of kidney trouble, I should instantly use it."

When physicians of the highest standing so unhesitatingly endorse a modern discovery, which will certainly cure the most terrible of diseases, does it not stand to reason that those of us who realize that we are slowly drifting into a state of decline; that our kidneys, liver or urninary organs are not what they should be, should avail ourselves of the benefits of so great a scientific discovery, which are placed so easily within our reach?

WILL SEGREGATE VICE.

New York Authorities to Follow the Paris and Vienna Plan.

New York, Jan. 8.—It was reported yesterday that Tammany hall, through the department of police, intended to attempt to localize vice, after the methods in vogue in Paris and Vienna.

It is asserted that the "tenderloin" will be made the district into which the vice of the town will be driven from the uptown residence districts.

The Tammany leaders are also said to favor a greater degree of liberty on Sundays. Richard Croker has already declared himself in favor of Sunday base ball playing, and on Wednesday at Albany a bill permitting it will be introduced by Assemblyman Julius Harburger. Assemblyman Harburger will also introduce on Wednesday a bill to permit Sunday theatrical and other performances.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

S. A. Karn is at Cincinnati, Ohio, on business.

GOD'S CALL.

His People Are Summoned to Worship.

Tomorrow's Services in the Churches of Fort Wayne—Announcements of the Pastors.

Union Sunday school at the South Lafayette street school house every Sunday at 2:30 p. m. William H. Morton, superintendent.

All services as usual in the Wayne Street Methodist church. The Rev. Bennett will preach in the morning and lecture in the evening.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Railroad Department, Y. M. C. A. Mr. Z. Nye, of New York, will address the men's meeting at 3 p. m. Music by the young men's chorus. Bible study at 4 p. m. J. W. Barns.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

Regular services will be held at the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ tomorrow morning and evening. The evening subject will be "The Harm of Human Creeds and Standards." P. J. Rice.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Services, including reception of members and communion, at 10:30 a. m. Lecture and Bible school at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 4:15 p. m. Teachers' class, 10 a. m.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Harmer and Lewis streets.—A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by Dr. C. B. Stemen and at 7:30 p. m. by James Trythall; Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Epworth league meeting at 6:45. A chorus choir will furnish music at the morning and evening services.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets, Edmund F. Albertson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m.; general class meeting at 11:45. On account of union revival meetings there will be no evening service.

A. M. E. church, corner East Wayne and Francis streets, Rev. W. Madison Simpson, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Christian Endeaver service at 7 p. m., sharp. Preaching at 8 p. m. Revival meeting every night except Saturday.

Bethany church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. George E. Davies, pastor. Morning services, 10:30 a. m. Theme: "The Full Revelation in Jesus." Sunday school 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Evening services 7:30 p. m. Theme: "A Good Neighbor."

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Lord's Witnesses." Evening service at 7:30. Subject: "Consecrated Workers." Sabbath school at 7:20 a. m. Junior C. E. meeting at 2:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 a. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Simpson M. E. church.—Sunday school, 9:30; expository sermon in Hebrews, 10:30—bring your Bibles; Junior league, 2:30; Senior league, 6:30 At 7:30 we will have the usual service; song service and special music by the choir; sermon by the pastor; subject, "The Necessity of a Final Judgment."

Bethel church of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets.—German preaching at 10:30 a. m. and English at 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. A. at 6:45 p. m., when Bro. A. D. Craig, passenger conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, will speak to the young people; Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

A musical service will be given at Westminster church at 7:30 p. m. Address, "Being Behind Hand." Following the morning sermon will be the administration of the sacrament of the Lord's supper and a public reception of all members received into the church since the last communion. S. S., 12 m. Sr. C. E., 6:30 p. m. W. M. S. S., 2:30 p. m. at 504 South Calhoun street.

Berry Street M. E. church, C. C. Cissell, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30. Sermon, 10:30 by the pastor. At 2:30 Dr. Small will lecture to men in the Berry Street M. E. church, on "His Majesty, The Devil." Every man in the city should hear this wonderful lecture. At 7:30 Mr. Small will preach and conduct evangelistic services. There will be special music by a large chorus choir.

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Subject at 10:45 a. m., "Life Through the Spirit." Subject at 7:30 p. m.: "Not Pretense but Reality." Emerson quartet.

Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. J. S. Ainslie, minister. Morning service at 10:45, and sermon to lawyers at 7:30 p. m. E. F. Yarnelle, it is expected, will sing a selection. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Weak Members;" evening service at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Life of Elector Fredeaick III. Every Wednesday evening, prayer meeting at 7:30; teachers' meeting at 8:15 p. m.; catechetical instruction every Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. J. R. Quinlan, Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. Frederick Dandurand. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jeffrson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustav Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:15 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's, (German), corner West Washington and Griffith, Rev. Edward Koenig and Rev. Joseph Bilstein, pastors. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street. Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren, Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. T. J. C. Stellhorn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE,

The Most Eminent Preacher in the World Recommends Dr. Greene's Nervura.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Finds Help in the Use of Dr. Greene's Nervura and His Commendation of this Grand Remedy Will Influence and Encourage the Weak, Sick and Suffering to Use It and Be Cured.

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, undoubtedly the greatest living divine, occupies in the hearts and minds of the people a position of pre-eminent esteem and regard. No other preacher is so widely known, no other clergyman is so distinguished throughout the world. A great orator and writer, his sermons have the widest circulation, until there is scarcely a family where his name and works are not known.

When such a man, a recognized leader and teacher of the people, testifies by his written testimonial that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has helped him and that he recommends it for invigoration after over-work, to restore the strength, energy, nerve force and vitality of the system, when for any reason they are lost, weakened or impaired, those who are sick and suffering, who are weak, nervous, without strength, energy and ambition, who are discouraged and disheartened by repeated failures to be cured, in fact all who have need of a strengthgiving and health restoring medicine, can take renewed hope from the words of this great preacher, that Dr. Greene's Nervura is the one remedy among all others to give them back the health and strength they have lost.

Rev. Dr. Talmage says:

1400 Mass. Ave., Washington, D.C.
I commend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy for invigoration after over-work. I have used the Nervura for that purpose.
T. DeWitt Talmage.

Hope of cure should not be lost while Dr. Greene's Nervura remains untried; no one should be discouraged or despair of a cure who has not yet sought in this wonderful remedy relief from the pain of rheumatism and neuralgia; restoration from nerve-weakness and nervous prostration; renewed strength from the weak, tired feelings, run-down and exhausted sensations of general debility; a cure from those conditions which cause indigestion, dyspepsia, kidney and liver complaints, female weakness, etc.

You can be cured if you will use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Strength of nerves, strength of muscle, strength of body, renewed power and vitality, tion and endurance are its wondrous gifts to nerve-weakened, run-down, debilitated, nervous, tired out and exhausted people.

To the despondent and discouraged it is the hope of renewed life,—a new world, as it were, from which pain, suffering and despair are banished; to the weak, tired and prostrate, it is a tower of strength; to the nervous, sleepless, irritable, brain-weary and nerve-racked, it gives natural, refreshing sleep and strong and steady nerves; to the low-spirited sufferers from nervous prostration and female complaints it is the entrance upon a new existence of robust happiness; indeed, the sick and suffering will find in Dr. Greene's Nervura a veritable fountain of health.

Dr. Greene's Nervura is a physician's prescription, the remedy of physicians for the cure of the people. Use it if you have need of a health and strength-giving medicine, and consult Dr. Greene, if you desire, which may be done without charge, either personally at his office, 148 State St., Chicago, Ill., or by letter.

Above all do not be persuaded to accept some substitute which the dealer claims is "just as good," on which he makes a little more profit. There is no other remedy in the world of anything like the value, power and efficacy of Dr. Greene's Nervura in restoring health and strength. Insist on having Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and accept no other.

"77"

FOR

GRIP

All Colds are tainted

with Grip when Grip prevails.

"Seventy-seven" breaks up Grip and Colds that hang on.

During treatment and recovery the vitality is sustained by the tonic properties of "77;" you come out cured, strong and vigorous; not a Grip wreck.

A 25c. vial leads to a Dollar Flask.

At druggists or sent on receipt of price.
Ask for Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free. Humphreys' Med. Co., New York.

TEMPLE THEATER.

...ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY....

Wednesday, Jan 12.

Klaw & Erlanger present the New York Casino's third annual review, the Big Hit,

IN GAY NEW YORK

70 People in the Cast.

The Largest Organization on Tour.
The Swiftest Show of the Age.

Exactly the same company and Performance given in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Denver, New Orleans and other Cities.

Absolutely no Advance in Prices.

25, 50, 75 and $1.00.

Sale of Seats at the box office today.

AMATEUR THESPIANS

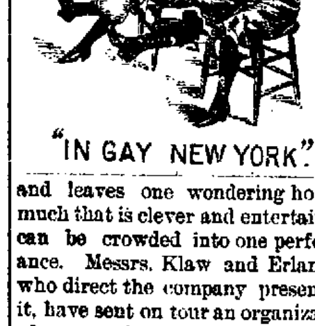
Local Talent Will Present "A Scrap of Paper."

Fort Wayne Dramatic Club Now Rehearsing the Comedy—Temple Attractions the Coming Week.

The Fort Wayne Dramatic club have completed arrangements to give "A Scrap of Paper" at the Temple theater, Friday evening, January 21. This is J. Palgrave Simpson's famous comedy and has been one of the standard works on the English and American stage for many years. The piece was first presented in London and later in New York by the great Lester Wallack. In recent years it was in the repertoire of Rosina Vokes and Felix Morris. The play is one admirably adapted for this newly organized dramatic society and a glimpse at their rehearsals, gives evidence that a very creditable performance will be presented. Among those who will participate in the production, which is under the stage direction of Professor Adams, are the Misses Julia Taylor, Emma Rurode, Elizabeth Knight, Eurette Bannister, Alice Crane and Mrs. Joss and the Messrs. Nathan Smyser, Gene Olds, Parke Frazier, Lee Nindo and Fred Hoffman. The sale of seats will begin at the box office Wednesday, January 19, and tickets can be secured from any member of the society or at the Temple theater. The prices will be fifty and seventy-five cents. After the performance a grand ball will be given at the Wayne club, for which Reineke's Temple orchestra will furnish the music.

"IN GAY NEW YORK."

"In Gay New York," which comes to the Masonic Temple next Wednesday night, furnishes one of those rarely found entertainments which are practically indescribable. It is so brim full of comedy, music, specialty, rapid movement, bright coloring and attractive groupings that it pleases the senses of sight and hearing to the fullest extent



"IN GAY NEW YORK."

and leaves one wondering how so much that is clever and entertaining can be crowded into one performance. Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger, who direct the company presenting it, have sent on tour an organization of seventy-five people made up from bright lights in comedy, opera, burlesque, vaudeville and ballet. Eddie Foy, the famous eccentric comedian, heads the list. His prominence in Henderson's spectacular productions and in his own pieces of the same kind gave him enormous popularity throughout the country, and Klaw & Erlanger secured his services for "In Gay New York," only by the payment of a princely salary. Seats now on sale.

"KELLAR."

Everyone has read Gunther's novel, "A Florida Enchantment," in which the heroine by means of a subtle drug changes herself into a man. Improbable, isn't it. Yet Magician Kellar will show you, during his entertainment in this city next Friday, how possible it is and will go still further and change himself into Mrs. Kellar and back again to himself, right before your eyes. This he accomplishes in what he is pleased to call "The Mysterious Blue Room." The stage is entirely

KELLAR THE MAGICIAN.

free from furniture of every kind, save a chair. There are no traps, screens or coverings of any kind to hide him and a big electric arc lamp burns brilliantly over his head. He sits in the chair and his body gradually fades away before your very eyes. It grows dimmer and dimmer until the back of the chair is seen through it. When it has all but entirely disappeared, it seems to turn and gain in density once more, although the outline changes with its growth. Stronger and stronger it becomes until Mrs. Kellar in the full bloom of health and beauty, arises from the chair and walks to the footlights. Kellar has gone, but where?

SOWING THE WIND.

Sidney Grundy's great play, "Sowing the Wind," will be presented at the Temple theatre Saturday evening, January 15, by a special cast. The great play is one of the successes that has made the Empire theatre, New York famous, and will no doubt meet with a cordial reception in this city. The sale of seats begins at the box office Thursday morning next. There will be no advance in prices.

Cure a Headache in 15 Minutes
By using Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

La Joyeuse Pedro club most pleasantly surprised Mr. and Mrs. Felix Perrenay, of West Superior street, last evening, the occasion being the forty-fourth anniversary of their marriage. Cards, music and dancing were the pleasures of the evening. A delicate luncheon was served.

The Allen County Orphans' Home.

I attended a little party given by the patrons of the above institution on Christmas evening. The home building is located on the west side of the St. Mary's river, near where Beaver's mill used to stand. The building is large, admirably furnished and in every way adapted to the uses for which it was intended. It is supplied with a system of waterworks, and it is heated and lighted with natural gas. The building and everything about it is kept in a clean and healthy condition. The patrons, officers and managers are among the best and most charitable people in and about Fort Wayne. They are all pleased with and proud of the work they have done and are doing.

Had every parent in the county been present at this little party, each would have given a little to the home, and a promise to do so annually for life, and left, feeling with Pope, "that all mankind's concern is charity," and that "It is more blessed to give than receive," and thus doing, they would recall the words of the Master, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of these the least of mine, ye have done it unto me."

There were present thirty-nine little orphans, gathered into the institution from almost every township in the county, ranging from one to thirteen years of age. I never saw such a happy group of clean, well dressed, well behaved, intelligent, happy and joyous children in my life. Every child, by its looks, by its language, by its respect for, and love of, the matron, and others engaged in caring for them, affords unmistakable evidence of the good work which has been done, and was creditable to the home and all connected with it. There is not a family home in the county in which the little boys and girls are more joyous and happy than in the family at this home.

The Home is so near the city that every one coming to the city can afford to visit it and see for himself the good it has done, and the increased good it may hereafter do, if all good and charitable parents will give it a small contribution annually. In doing thus, there will be no loss, and each contributor will gain the consciousness of having done something for those who can do nothing for themselves. Charity, is the greatest of all good things—"A gift for the benefit of others," which "Falleth as the gentle rains of Heaven upon the spot beneath; and is twice blest; it blesseth him that gives and him that takes."

Mrs. Overmeyer, the matron of the institution, is a most agreeable and intelligent lady, motherly and fond of children, who has the happy faculty of drawing the little ones to her in such a manner as to excite their love and willing submission to her direction and wishes. She is an admirable and accomplished matron.

I should like to speak of the officers and trustees of the institution, but it would make this imperfect article too long.

I was so well pleased with the home for the unfortunate babes and hapless little ones that I thought it not amiss to submit these rather crude thoughts to the favorable consideration of the men and women of Allen county whose institution it is. I do hope many may visit this home of charity and become members of the association.

JOHN MORRIS.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

takes married women through the whole period of pregnancy in safety and comfort. It is used externally and it relaxes the muscles so that there is no discomfort. It prevents and relieves morning sickness, headache and rising breasts, shortens labor and preserves the mother's girlish form.

$1 a bottle at druggists.

Send for a Free copy of our illustrated booklet about MOTHER'S FRIEND.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

A LOCAL Disease, A Climatic Affection.

CATARRH

Nothing but a local remedy or a change of climate will cure it. Get a well known pharmaceutical remedy.

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Full size 50c.; Trial size 10c., at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

COLD IN HEAD

REWARD!

Is offered for buying a stove or anything else, at

176 Calhoun St., Goldstine's Place.

I buy everything; drop me a postal card or telephone.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Farms, 5 or 10 years time.

PARTIAL PAYMENTS received in any amount at any time. Loans made with or without life insurance. Call on or address W. A. JONES, M. D., general agent, Union Central Life Insurance Company. Office over Old National Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind.

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by Gross & Feltons, 24 Calhoun street, O. G. Klinkenberg, 98 E. Berry street, corner Clinton st.

A Handsome Complexion

is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

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PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES. 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CALIFORNIA'S JUBILEE.

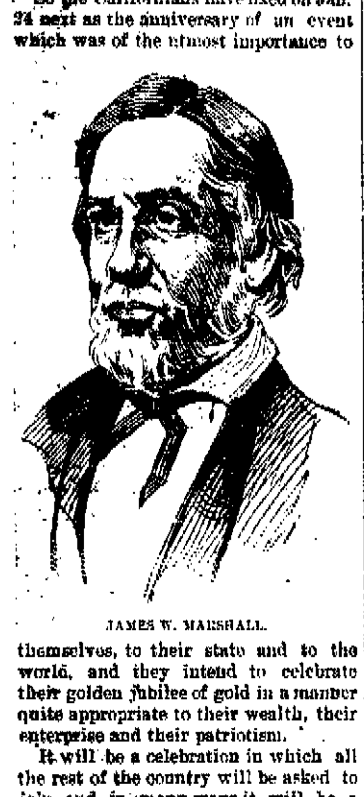
The Semicentennial of the Discovery of Gold.

MARSHALL AND HIS HISTORIC FIND

The Ever Fascinating Story of the Incident Which Was Followed by the Golden Days of Forty-nine—Preparations For a Great Celebration In San Francisco.

On Jan. 24, just 50 years ago, James W. Marshall, while building a sawmill in the foothills of the Sierras, found the first gold that had been discovered in California. Marshall's initial find amounted to only an ounce or so, perhaps $50 worth. Since then the gold mines of California have yielded over $1,300,000,000 worth of the precious metal and the mines are still being worked.

So the Californians have fixed on Jan. 24 next as the anniversary of an event which was of the utmost importance to


JAMES W. MARSHALL.

themselves, to their state and to the world, and they intend to celebrate their golden jubilee of gold in a manner quite appropriate to their wealth, their enterprise and their patriotism.

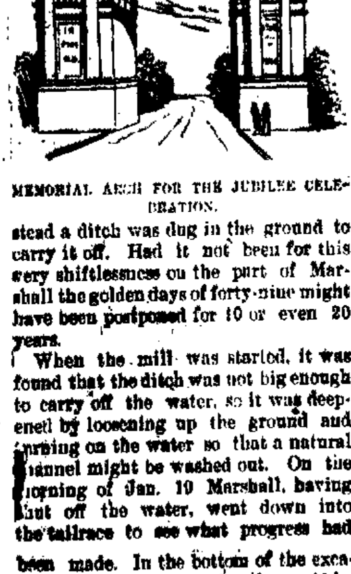
It will be a celebration in which all the rest of the country will be asked to join, and in many ways it will be a most unique affair. Artistic posters announcing the affair have appeared in many sections remote from San Francisco, where the ceremonies will be held, and, while perhaps not so many thousands will cross the continent as when the golden news was sent out in 1848, it is expected that the city will have many guests.

The story of Marshall's discovery is by no means new, but it is one which is always fascinating. This pioneer argonaut came originally from New Jersey. He was really not an argonaut at all, but was their forerunner, for when he joined one of the first parties of emigrants that crossed the plains bound for Oregon he had not thought of looking for gold. He was merely one of those restless, shiftless characters who never succeeded in anything he undertook and who, if he had looked for gold, would probably never have found it.

Oregon did not suit Marshall any better than New Jersey, and so he drifted over the mountains down into the Sacramento valley, where he arrived in 1845. At the fort of that famous pioneer General John A. Sutter he found work and served under Fremont in the campaign which ended in the wresting of California from Mexico.

In 1847 Marshall returned to the fort, and Sutter hired him to go up into the mountains and locate a site for a sawmill, there being a great demand for lumber in the bay. Marshall followed the Cosumnes river for some distance into the foothills, then crossed the divide and came down the American river to the spot on which Coloma now stands. There he located the sawmill. It was not a very suitable site for the purpose, but Sutter evidently had faith in the judgment of his erratic agent, for he fitted out an expedition and sent Marshall back to build the mill, at the same time making him a partner in the enterprise.

There were only a few hundred white men in California in those days besides the soldiers, and most of those who went with Marshall to the foothills were Mormons who had gone to the coast with Sam Brannan's famous party. The mill was built on the bank of the American river. A rude flume for conducting the water to the wheel was made, but no tailrace was provided. In-


MEMORIAL ARCH FOR THE JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

stead a ditch was dug in the ground to carry it off. Had it not been for this very shiftlessness on the part of Marshall the golden days of forty-nine might have been postponed for 10 or even 20 years.

When the mill was started, it was found that the ditch was not big enough to carry off the water, so it was deepened by loosening up the ground and turning on the water so that a natural channel might be washed out. On the morning of Jan. 19 Marshall, having shut off the water, went down into the tailrace to see what progress had been made. In the bottom of the excavation he found several yellow pebbles among the bits of quartz and other gravel. He picked them up just as a child might pick up bits of colored glass. When he returned to the mill, he threw them on the bench without the least idea of what they really were. The other men were equally ignorant, and one of them took the largest pebble home and tossed it into a kettle of soap which his wife happened to be making. There it boiled all night, and in the morning it was so bright and highly polished that some one said it must be gold.

As to who first reached this conclusion there will always be a doubt, for none of the men ever agreed after its importance had been established. Most of them claimed the credit for themselves. As to Marshall's ignorance, however, there is no doubt at all. He knew absolutely nothing about minerals or mining, as was afterward shown when he based a claim to having discovered a valuable gold mine on the finding of some iron pyrites, or "fool's gold," which ought not to have deceived a schoolboy.

The men in the mill, however, made up their minds that it was gold Marshall had found, and so the latter four days later went down to the fort and showed the pebbles to Sutter. After examining the find Sutter pronounced it gold and sent Marshall back to ask the men to keep the news of the discovery a secret. But they did nothing of the sort. While Marshall and Sutter had time to bargain with the Indians for a grant of a large tract of land about Coloma the story of the golden pebbles in the tailrace of Sutter's mill was traveling far and fast.

Men with picks and pans began to straggle into the neighborhood of Coloma, but until the fall of 1848 the miners were compelled to pay tribute to Sutter and Marshall for the privilege of mining on what they claimed as their land. Then a party of miners from Oregon rebelled.

Still for months placer mining was carried on only on a very limited scale. Marshall and Sutter kept on sawing boards and gathered dust and nuggets only as a pastime. The men in the mill did the same, working for barely living wages while they daily walked over fortunes.

Even as late as March, 1848, it is seen that Sutter had some lingering doubts as to the value of the metal, for at that time he sent some of the dust to San Francisco to be assayed. The dust was seen in San Francisco by a man named Isaac Humphrey. He had lived among the goldfields of Georgia and knew gold dust when he saw it. When he learned of the finds in Sutter's mill race, he promptly shouldered pick and pan and struck out for the foothills. Marshall tried to drive him away, but he refused

GENERAL JOHN A. SUTTER.

to go, and soon had a rocker in operation. This set the ball in motion, and soon prospectors struck rich diggings on Mormon island, 15 miles below Coloma.

Men now began to come in an ever increasing stream which swelled and swelled until every river and gulch for miles about was thronged with busy miners. The men who were at work in the sawmill deserted, and this ultimately caused the financial ruin of both Marshall and Sutter, the two men who had made it possible for so many others to make fortunes. Even then they might have turned their disaster into a brilliant success had they seized the opportunity, but they did not. Sutter finally went east, broken in spirit and fortune, and died in his old home. Marshall, however, haunted the scene of his discovery and for years subsisted on a pension allowed by a generous government, content to be a camp hero, but seemingly unable to get hold of any of the great wealth which was being dug out of the ground all around.

If you go to Coloma now, you will find on the bank of the river a flag flying from a pole, and they will tell you that the pole marks the spot where Marshall made his famous find. Almost at the top of the hill you will see a weather beaten, tumble down hut, the front covered by a huge grapevine. That is where Marshall lived for many years and where he died after dissipation had done its work.

On the very top of the hill stands a monument which the state erected years ago to the memory of Marshall. It represents Marshall in the garb of a prospector, which he never was. He is looking out over the piles of gravel which mark the old placer works and across the valley to where extensive vineyards are under cultivation.

More than once, in all probability, will the story of California's gold discovery be retold by men who knew both Marshall and Sutter, for there is to be a great gathering of forty-niners during the jubilee. Not only those who are members of the various miners' associations, but many who have not visited California for years will be present. There will be banquets with reminiscent speeches and historical addresses, processions with elaborate floats and numerous receptions and reunions of the men who dug for gold when the state was young.

C. T. BAXTER.

Handy Umbrella Tent.

A convenient umbrella tent has a central table firmly attached to a stand and supporting a large umbrella, to which the side walls of the tent are secured by cords or straps. A heavyweight ring, to keep the sides down, is made in sections for convenience of carriage, and the whole affair is easily transported and adjusted.

She Had a Football Father.

"Why didn't you tell me your father was an old varsity football player?"

"I didn't think of it. What difference does it make?"

"Why, just as soon as I asked him for you he got up and commenced circling round his office like a madman. But I kept myself turned squarely toward him. I knew what the old full back wanted."

"What did he want?"

"He was just aching to get in a place kick."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A schoolboy was asked to explain the formation of dew. His answer was, "The earth revolves on an axis every 24 hours, and in consequence of the tremendous pace at which it travels it perspires freely."—Tit-Bits.

A POLISH NOVELIST.

SIENKIEWICZ, WHO WROTE "QUO VADIS," A THOROUGH COSMOPOLITAN.

His Works Published In Many Languages, His Pen Has Made Him Famous on Two Continents—Field to Found a New Brook Farm In California.

"Author of 'Quo Vadis?' Oh, yes, he's a Polish writer, you know. Just come out. His name? Well, it's—er—um—um—guess I've forgotten it, after all, but it's something with a 'witz' to it."

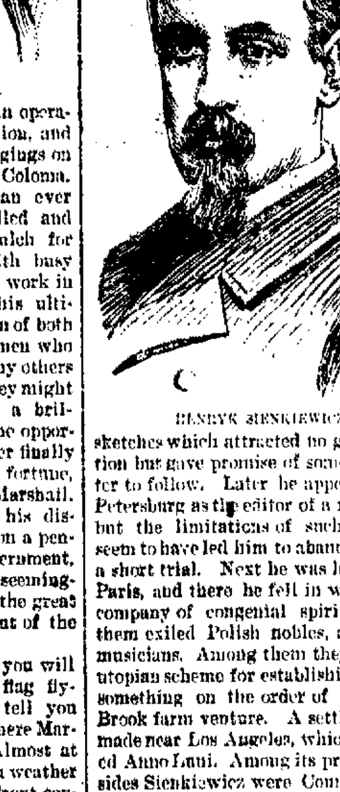
Thus does many a dabbler in literature bolster up a pretense of being well read. As a matter of fact, Henryk Sienkiewicz has not "just come out." He has been out for a number of years, although the distinction of having his novels pirated and printed in mutilated form by Sunday newspapers is somewhat recent. "Quo Vadis," his latest work, a historical romance with the scene laid in the time of Nero and the days of the early Christian church, is the story which every one is just now asking every one else if he has read. It is by no means the first of Sienkiewicz's novels to be translated and printed in English, neither is it his greatest or his best work.

Although Sienkiewicz spends most of his time in Warsaw, which seems a long distance from us, he is really not so much of a stranger to us as his name and home might imply. On the contrary, he has lived and worked in the United States and can write in English when he wishes to as well as in Polish, Russian or any one of half a dozen other languages.

Sienkiewicz is in fact a thorough cosmopolitan, and the fame of his pen is world wide.

He was born in 1845 in Lithuania, Poland, and has just turned his half century. He comes of an old and noble family, and all his early tastes were patrician. As a youth he was educated at the University of Warsaw, and he was a student there during the dark and troublous days of 1863, when the czar was busy crushing the Polish nation. When he was graduated at 22, he found himself without a country, many of his friends and relatives banished and himself left without the prospect of such a career as his education and tastes made him wish for. So he became a wanderer. For a number of years he spent his time visiting many strange corners of his native land, mingling with patrician or peasant and broadening and enriching his intellect.

During this period he began to use his pen, and in 1872 published a volume of


HENRYK SIENKIEWICZ.

sketches which attracted no great attention but gave promise of something better to follow. Later he appeared at St. Petersburg as the editor of a newspaper, but the limitations of such a position seem to have led him to abandon it after a short trial. Next he was heard of in Paris, and there he fell in with a little company of congenial spirits, most of them exiled Polish nobles, artists and musicians. Among them they evolved a utopian scheme for establishing a colony something on the order of the famous Brook farm venture. A settlement was made near Los Angeles, which they called Anno Luni. Among its promoters besides Sienkiewicz were Count Chalponski and his famous wife, Helena Modjeska.

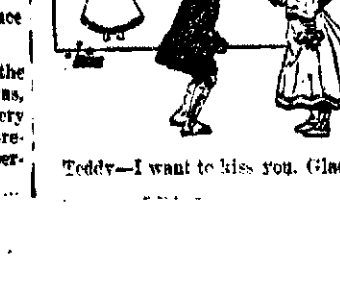
The colony was a failure, but it resulted in making famous at least two of the colonists. Modjeska, having sunk her slim fortune in the scheme, was compelled to turn to the stage for a living and began that most successful career which has made her name a household word throughout the United States. Sienkiewicz returned to Poland, and there published a series of American sketches which brought him to the attention of the European reading public.

He became editor of a high class journal in Warsaw, and in 1880 began his life work, the historical trilogy, which has been printed in at least four languages and has made his name famous on two continents. The volumes were first printed in his Polish journal, but later appeared in Vienna and Berlin. The first volume was entitled "With Fire and Sword" and was followed by "The Deluge" and "Pan Michael," the whole constituting a historical novel covering the Cossack war under John Kazimir, the war with Sweden and the Turkish invasion of the west.

The peculiar fascination and strength of these works undoubtedly lie in the wide and varied range of the author's imagination, his Slavic impetuosity of style and his wonderful ability to think and talk in the terms of the periods of which he writes. These volumes were translated and published in English about seven years ago and were favorably received in this country. Sienkiewicz is a widower. He makes his home in Warsaw, but spends his summers in traveling. His name is pronounced as if it were spelled Sy-an-ke-vitch, with the second and last syllables accented.

ANDREW DOWNS.

A Long Headed Youngster


Teddy—I want to kiss you, Gladys.

Gladys—Oh, but Lucy's lookin, and she'll tell.

"No, she won't. I'll kiss her too."—New York Journal.

Utterly Hopeless.

"It's all off, darling," groaned the disconsolate lover.

"No! Did papa refuse his consent?"

"Practically. He said that I might have you when I had earned and saved $1,000. He's a monster, Amie."—Detroit Free Press.

WRITING BY TOUCH.

New Typewriting Method by Which Wonderful Speed Is Attained.

The Boston typewriter girl, it must be admitted, is at the head of the procession. She has become so expert that she has adopted the new "touch method" of writing. Instead of having each key lettered or numbered she now uses a machine with perfectly blank keys, and on these she plays with all of her fingers at once in much the same fashion as an expert pianist plays on a piano. It is estimated that more than 200 of

MISS MARY E. CARRINGTON.

these blank keyed typewriters are in use in Boston, and the up to date typewriter girl must know how to use one if she hopes to succeed.

If you are an amateur typewriter yourself, you will appreciate the degree of skill required to write on this kind of a machine. The average person seldom uses more than four fingers in striking the keys, while many men and women who can write at a fairly good rate use only three. Put a sheet of paper over the keyboard and see how many letters you can locate correctly. Even skilled operators keep their eyes on the keyboard fully two-thirds of the time, but with the touch method the operator can do almost as good work when blindfolded as with unobstructed eyes. On a single banked machine there are three rows of letters and one of figures. In the two middle rows there are just ten letters each, and the hands are held poised over these rows so that the fingers cover all but the two letters in the center of the row. By learning the exact position of each letter and figure the operator can keep track of the position of her fingers, even though she is not looking at them.

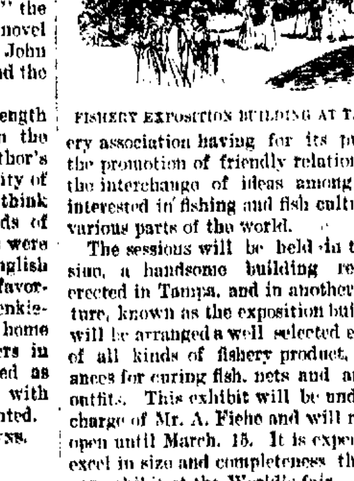
Miss May E. Carrington is probably the most expert operator in Boston. She uses the new system and not long ago wrote 108 words a minute while blindfolded, taking unfamiliar matter. When it came to writing familiar matter, she wrote 144 words a minute. There are several operators in Boston who can take court testimony directly without using stenographic notes, but none has as yet surpassed Miss Carrington's record for speed.

NATIONAL FISH CONGRESS.

A Novel Gathering to Convene In Tampa, Fla., on June 19.

Something of a novelty in the way of a national gathering will be the fish congress which is to open at Tampa, Fla., on Jan. 19. It will be attended not only by representatives of the national and various state fish commissions, but by many persons interested commercially and scientifically in fish culture. Mr. Thomas T. Wright of Tampa is credited with originating the idea of the congress, but through Governor Bloxham of Florida the project was indorsed by the United States fish commission.

The programme for the six days during which the congress will be in session includes the reading of a number of articles by prominent fish culturists concerning such subjects as the means to increase and maintain the supply of fish in rivers, lakes and coastal waters of the country; the relations of legislation and protection to the economic fisheries, artificial fish propagation and the interests of the angler. There will also be a fly casting tournament and many excursions to various points of interest on the gulf of Mexico. An attempt will also be made to organize an international fish-


FISHERY EXPOSITION BUILDING AT TAMPA.

ery association having for its purpose the promotion of friendly relations and the interchange of ideas among those interested in fishing and fish culture in various parts of the world.

The sessions will be held in the casino, a handsome building recently erected in Tampa, and in another structure, known as the exposition building, will be arranged a well selected exhibit of all kinds of fishery product, appliances for curing fish, nets and angling outfits. This exhibit will be under the charge of Mr. A. Fiehe and will remain open until March 15. It is expected to excel in size and completeness the fishery exhibit at the World's fair.

His Tact.

He (at dinner to his young wife)—My dear, I'm afraid your cookbook must have some misprints in it.—Fliegende Blatter.

Casabianca.

The boy stood on the burning deck, whence all but him had skipped—
Aye, stood he there with anxious eyes and rather trembly lipped—
For, since the deck was hot enough to bake a turkey brown
And having unsoled pantaloons, he shrank from sitting down.

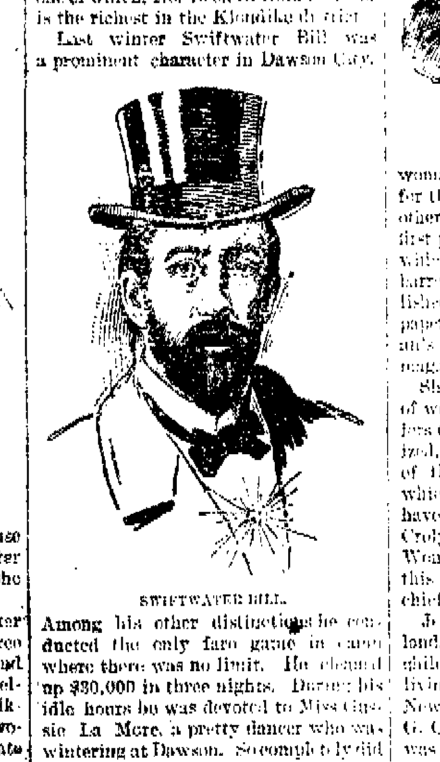
SWIFTWATER BILL'S WOOING

It Was Characteristically Short, Swift and Successful.

Oh, Swiftwater Bill has come out of the west, [illegible]
In all the [illegible] Yukon, [illegible]
It came in a hurry [illegible]
He found her, he asked her, the [illegible]
Both [illegible] and [illegible] he does [illegible]
There's none that is swifter than Swiftwater Bill.

And it is even so. Swiftwater Bill met his wife for the first time on a Monday. On Friday they were engaged, and on Saturday they were married. This is the matrimonial record of one of the most picturesque characters of the Yukon. Swiftwater Bill, whose legal name is William C. Gates, is one of the newly made plutocrats of Dawson City. He was given his picturesque name after rescuing a party of prospectors whose boat had been wrecked on a rock in one of the rapids of the Yukon. He is reputed to be the wealthiest claim owner in the great northwest, having fractional interests in various mines amounting to 20 entire claims, one of which, No. 13 on El Dorado creek, is the richest in the Klondike district.

Last winter Swiftwater Bill was a prominent character in Dawson City.


SWIFTWATER BILL.

Among his other distinctions he conducted the only faro game in camp where there was no limit. He cleaned up $30,000 in three nights. During his idle hours he was devoted to Miss Gussie La More, a pretty dancer who was wintering at Dawson. So completely did Miss La More win his affections that at one time he laid at her feet a bag containing $50,000 in gold dust and nuggets and asked her to marry him, but Gussie was coy and asked Bill to come and see her at her home in San Francisco a year later. So a few weeks ago the ardent Bill called. Gussie was not at home, being engaged at a New York theater, but her sister, Miss Gracie Busch, was there. Swiftwater Bill saw Gracie, decided that he loved her even more than he did Gussie, proposed and was accepted on the spot. Now perhaps Gussie wishes she hadn't been so coy.

SHE LIKES SOCIETY.

Mrs. McKenna a Prospective Addition to the Supreme Court Circle.

Mrs. Joseph McKenna, wife of the attorney general, who is soon to be transferred from the cabinet circle to the supreme court circle if her husband's appointment is confirmed by the senate, is destined to become a permanent and prominent figure in Washington society, to which she is by no means a stranger. During her husband's congressional term the McKennas lived modestly and quietly, but Mrs. McKenna saw enough of social life in the national capital to be highly delighted with it, and it is hinted that this was one of the reasons why Judge McKenna relinquished a profitable law practice in California to go to Washington.

Mrs. McKenna was born in Hamburg and lived there until she was 12 years old, when her parents came to America and settled in San Jose. There she was educated at the Convent of Notre Dame. She has a tall, graceful figure and an indescribable charm of manner. In San Francisco she has the reputation of being an ideal hostess and has been a lav-

MRS. JOSEPH M'KENNA.

ish entertainer. As she has three handsome daughters it is expected that she will transfer her hospitality to Washington undiminished.

Of the McKenna girls Isabelle is famed in San Francisco for her beauty. The other two girls are still at school, but Marie, the second daughter, has nearly completed her education and will doubtless be one of this season's debutantes. Miss Hildegarde, the youngest of the fair trio, is a student at the Georgetown convent. Judge McKenna has leased a handsome residence on California avenue, high on the hills to the northwest of the city, but as soon as it is settled that he is to have a life position on the supreme bench he will purchase a home in Washington.

Nightcaps Prevent Dreaming.

Wearing nightcaps is said to prevent dreaming.

Unexpected Results.

Johnny—Don't them Santy Claus tales make you sick?

Billy—Not me. I swaller 'em.

Johnny—What for?

Billy—Bill Steele told his father he was on to that fake, and the old man said: "Willyum, I'm glad you're gettin too old for such foolishness. I didn't really see how I could get you presents this year anyhow."—Detroit News.

Advice.

"Remember one thing that I am about to tell you," said a mature woman to a [illegible] young woman, "it is a rule that is well worth remembering."

"What is it, sir?"

"Never do anything that your conscience may reproach you for. How somebody else [illegible] do it."—Washington Star.

YOUTHFUL JENNIE JUNE.

At Sixty-six the Pioneer Newspaper Woman Is Still Hard at Work.

Jennie June Croly, who was recently appointed public school inspector of New York, is the pioneer newspaper

JENNIE JUNE CROLY.

woman and has probably done as much for the advancement of her sex as any other woman in the country. In the first place she forced the sanctum door, which before that time had been sternly barred against women. Next she established the woman's column in the daily paper and has seen it grow to the woman's page and even to the "woman's magazine."

She has also been called "the mother of women's clubs." It was in the parlors of her home that Sorosis was organized, and for 12 years she was president of that original woman's club after which so many subsequent organizations have been patterned. It was at Mrs. Croly's home, too, that the New York Woman's Press club was formed, and of this she was for a number of years the chief executive.

Jennie June Croly was born in England, but came to America when but a child. At 18 she began earning her own living by teaching a country school in New York state. Her husband, David G. Croly, whom she married in 1857, was a widely known newspaper man. For over 40 years she has been putting her signature to articles on topics of interest to women until the name of Jennie June has become a household word all over the country. She was the originator of the syndicate letter, a business which has grown into immense proportions. Early in her career she became editor of a well known fashion publication, and although she has held many other positions and done a vast amount of other work she still retains this connection.

Mrs. Croly has now reached the ripe age of 66, but she is just as active in club work and journalism as ever. In personal appearance she does not seem to fade and looks almost as youthful as [illegible]. She has saved a comfortable fortune out of the money which she has earned with her pen and can retire gracefully from the arena whenever she wants to.

SHE LAYS OUT PARKS.

Mrs. McClure Is a Successful Woman Landscape Gardener.

Mrs. A. E. McClure of Chicago has adopted a somewhat novel profession for a woman. She is a landscape gardener, not a mere amateur, but a professional

MRS. A. E. M'CLURE.

who takes big contracts and has built up a reputation. Perhaps she would never have taken it up had it not been for the fact that her husband, who was a recognized authority on the work, died some six years ago, having his business in her hands. During his long sickness, which lasted for nearly four years, his wife helped him draw his plans and write out his lists of shrubs and plants as well as took a hand in superintending his workmen while they prepared the soil and did the grading and planting.

In this way she unconsciously mastered all the details of the business, and when it came to carrying through the work which was in progress when he died she found herself fully equal to the task. Then she concluded that she could manage the business herself. Just then she heard of a big contract which was to be given out, and without waiting to become frightened at the prospect of the large responsibilities which it would bring she secured it, although half a dozen men were after it. Since then she has had all the work she has been able to attend to. Not long ago she finished arranging the grounds of an insane hospital at Newberry, Mich., and those of the Soldiers' home at Grand Rapids. She has also done considerable work in the city parks of St. Paul and Milwaukee.

Mrs. McClure is enthusiastic about her work and thinks that landscape gardening should be taught to girl pupils in the public schools. She believes that young women would find it a much healthier and more profitable occupation than typewriting or clerking.

New Luxury In Food.

A new table luxury which London has discovered is kangaroo tail, shipped from Australia. It is treated like ox tail, and the soup is said to be delicious and specially nourishing for invalids. The kangaroo tails sell in London for $3 a dozen.

It was Gottlieb's first view of Giant Jane, the tallest human being on earth.

"Mein gracious," he exclaimed, looking up at her in astonishment, "vos dot de endless chane de bresident's messages you all aboud?"—Chicago Tribune.

WILL WALK TO PARIS

CAPTAIN [illegible] TO CROSS THE OCEAN IN HIS [illegible]

He Will Be Accompanied by Captain Andrews In a Fourteen Foot Dory, and the Two Will Go Together to France at the Exposition of 1900.

[illegible]

Oldrieve's longest trip was made in November, 1888, when he walked down the Hudson river from Albany to New York,

CAPTAIN OLDRIEVE IN [illegible] GOING SHOES.

a distance of 160 miles. He was 6 days and 4 hours on the way, stopping nights at various places on the way down. A week later he walked across the East river between New York and Brooklyn over choppy water. In December, 1891, he started to walk to [illegible] light, but lost his way in the [illegible], and after wandering about the harbor for some hours finally got ashore on Apple Island and spent the night without shelter. The next morning he resumed his trip, but was picked up in an almost exhausted condition by a tug. In June, 1892, he walked across the Niagara river, three miles above the falls, and on one of the coldest days of January, 1896, he walked down the harbor to Boston light, this time making the trip successfully.

A year or so ago Oldrieve was giving an exhibition off Pablo Beach, Fla., when he was caught in a squall and driven out to sea. The [illegible] which put out after him was capsized, but Oldrieve was apparently in no need of help, for after the wind died down he was seen coming back across the big waves with much ease and confidence. This experience satisfied him that he could take out the worst kind of a storm and gave him the idea of crossing the ocean in his [illegible] shoes. His theory is that he will be able to slide down the sides of the big rollers, wait for the next one to lift him up and thus make progress without much exertion.

Oldrieve does not expect to walk the entire distance from New York to Havre, but says that he shall make as good a record as possible and will keep an exact account of the distance walked each day, though just how he expects to do this he does not state.

Captain Andrews, who has made three trips across the ocean in small dories, is building still another tiny craft. Like the [illegible] and Nautilus, this new boat, which will be named the Phantom Ship, will be 14 feet long and 5 feet wide. It will be made of [illegible] inch spruce and canvas and will be so constructed that it can be folded into a package only 4 inches thick and [illegible] feet wide. This feature [illegible] so that the expense of shipping the boat from place to place when he starts on his exhibition tour [illegible].

According to the programme, Oldrieve will walk alongside during the day until he gets tired and at night will climb aboard and sleep. In calm weather he will tow the boat.

Like the water walker, Captain Andrews is a good advertiser and has managed to make a comfortable living with [illegible] over the ocean in small dories and [illegible] shells. It is probable that he thinks this partnership with the water walker will be a good thing for both of them in a financial way, and there is little doubt that if they succeed in reaching Paris they will prove great drawing cards at the exposition.

FRANKLIN PRICE.

Easily Done.

Of course he thought he knew it all, A men always does.

"When it comes to the art of managing servants"—he began.

"It's very easily done," she interrupted.

"Oh, you think it, do you?" he asked.

"I do," she said. "It's [illegible] managing children. All that is necessary is to let them have their own way."

Of course he readily saw that she had mastered the subject.—Chicago Record.

The Old Man Knew Him.

An old Georgia negro hearing that his [illegible] son [illegible] to enlist [illegible] for him:

"[illegible] ain't no such [illegible]"

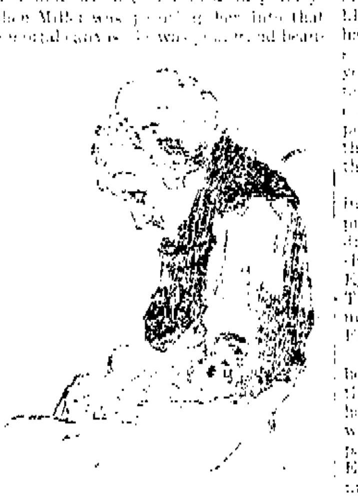
[illegible]

"[illegible]"—Atlanta Constitution.

MILLET'S MODEL.

The Woman Who Posed For "The Angelus" Still Living In Barbizon.

[illegible]


[illegible]

[illegible] Now she is a bent and wrinkled old woman who awaits the end with folded hands and in much the same posture that she assumed in the painting, where she seems to be listening to the far off church bells. She awaits it with calm resignation, too, and does not seem imbittered by the fact that although the painting in which she figures has been sold for over $[illegible], she herself knows poverty and want in her old age.

But Mme. Marier has been used to poverty all her life. During the [illegible] years of her service in the Millet household it was her lot. She was part of the artist's household when he and his family trudged on foot from Fontainebleau to the little village of Barbizon. She was the family drudge and servant and at the same time served Millet as a model, for he was too poor to engage others. Not only did she pose for the peasant girl in "The Angelus," but in several other of Millet's great works. In "The Gleaners" she posed for the half erect figure of the woman in the foreground. She was also painted in "L'Attente" and in the picture of the harvesters.

"Very often when I was in the midst of my work or perhaps playing with the children," she says, "M. Millet would come out of the dingy little room which he used as a studio and call out, 'Adele, I would like you to pose for me a few hours.' Sometimes he would call me every day for weeks or even months, and I would sit or stand in the little room, taking the various poses he required and watching him paint me on his canvas. I remember very well posing for 'The Angelus,' and even now, although it is difficult for me to rise, it is quite natural for me to fall into the pose in which he placed me for that picture."

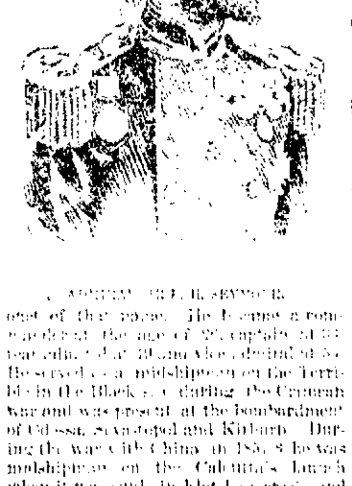
It was the children of Millet who gave to Mme. Marier the nickname Mere Toto, by which she is still known. Mr. R. L. Newman, an aged American painter of some note, knew Millet in Barbizon in 1854, and when he returned to the quaint little village in 1889 he found Mere Toto still there. In fact, she was working as a servant at the house in which he boarded. Mme. Marier had by that time become the mother of a beautiful young woman who was even prettier than she herself had been in her youth.

A FIGHTING ADMIRAL.

The Commander of the British Fleet In China Waters.

Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, who has recently been put in command of the big British fleet now assembled on the China station, is given a most important and responsible post, for not in years has there been better promise of active work for England's big navy than just at present. He is probably the right man in the right place, for he has seen much service afloat since he entered the navy 45 years ago. He has fought the Russians and the Chinese before and has taken a hand in hostilities in other parts of the world. He has any number of medals, stars, [illegible] and other such decorations which tell of an active and honorable career.

Admiral Seymour is 57 years old and is the second son of the late Rev. Richard Seymour, whose father was the first bar-


ADMIRAL SIR E. H. SEYMOUR.

onet of that name. He became a commander at the age of 29, captain at 33, rear admiral at 49 and vice admiral at 54. He served as a midshipman on the Terrible in the Black sea during the Crimean war and was present at the bombardment of Odessa, Sevastopol and Kinburn. During the war with China in 1857-8 he was midshipman on the Calcutta's launch when it was sunk in Fatshan creek, and he was present at the taking of Canton and the Peiho forts. During the China war of 1860 he was lieutenant in the Chesapeake. As commander of the Growler he [illegible] an English vessel in the Kongo river in 1870 and was severely wounded during the engagement. [illegible] in the Egyptian war of 1882.

[illegible] the awards and the decorations which have been bestowed on him. The silver medal also was awarded by the Royal Humane society [illegible], which was awarded him in 1871, when he jumped [illegible] to save a marine from drowning. He has been since [illegible] has [illegible] K. C. B. having been conferred upon him at the recent [illegible] of jubilee honors.

Yaldee—Think you'll get a chainless wheel?

Mudge—If I do, it will be at the cost of wearing a watchless chain.—Indianapolis Journal.

SHE STIRRED EGYPT.

MISS LILLIE WANAMAKER AND HER ROYAL ADMIRER.

Her Rumored Engagement to the Khedive's Brother Part of a Plot to Dethrone the Present Ruler of Egypt. John Wanamaker Denies It.

Mighty [illegible] this is strange news which comes from Cairo and Paris! The daughter of John Wanamaker mixed up in a plot to dethrone the khedive of Egypt! Ridiculous! Yet it must be so, for no less a person than John Wanamaker himself has denied the statement.

It seems that Miss Lillie Wanamaker and Mehemet Ali Bey, brother of the khedive and heir apparent to the throne, have become very good friends during the sojourn of the beautiful and wealthy young American woman abroad. This fact has been seized upon by the watchful enemies of the khedive to discredit the present dynasty. To understand just how this could be done you must know something about Egyptian politics.

In Egypt the "native party" is a growing and aggressive faction whose cheerful purpose it is to unseat the present khedive and replace him with a ruler who shall be free from foreign influences. The Egyptians have had enough of foreigners. They resent English dominance more and more every year, and their memories of the French protectorate are not pleasant ones.

Abbas Pasha, the present khedive, has been under English influence almost from the day of his birth, and for this reason he is not highly popular in the country where he is nominal ruler. The strong party whose slogan is "Egypt for the Egyptians" would like to see him removed. Not being able to do this, they busy themselves with making him still more unpopular by any one of half a hundred ingenious methods. One of the most successful of their plans Miss Wanamaker has unconsciously aided. The attentions paid to her by the heir apparent have been used to make the Egyptians believe that their future ruler has become so much alienated from his native country as to contemplate marriage with a foreign

MISS LILLIE WANAMAKER.

woman. Indeed the rumors that Mehemet Ali and Miss Wanamaker were soon to be married have been so persistently circulated that not only in Cairo, but throughout the capitals of Europe, it has been accepted as a fact in spite of the frequent denials from Miss Wanamaker, her father and the khedive.

Plottings such as these are not at all unusual in the Egyptian capital. In fact, they are the regular thing. But the surprising and interesting feature of it all is that it is Miss Lillie Wanamaker who is indirectly concerned in it. Can this be the demure young woman who spent so much of her time in Philadelphia and Washington looking after mission classes and charitable work?

Just before John Wanamaker was made postmaster general Mrs. Wanamaker took the Wanamaker girls to Paris in order to give them a thorough training in French. Since then Rodman Wanamaker, the dry goods magnate's second son, has established himself in Paris. He married Miss Parker, you remember, and his home is in the finest apartments on the Champs Elysees. It was entirely natural that Miss Lillie, after her debut had been made in American society, should wish to visit her brother in his fine Parisian home.

Perhaps you have heard something about the style in which Wanamaker fils lives in Paris. The son of the Philadelphia millionaire does not inherit his father's interest in Sunday schools and Bible classes. He takes more pleasure in coaching parties and giving big dinners. In fact, young Wanamaker has been the life of the American colony in Paris. He lives like a prince, spends money like water, and naturally there is a very different atmosphere about his home than that in the stately Wanamaker mansion in Philadelphia.

Was it in this atmosphere that Miss Lillie began to flirt with Mehemet Ali? Miss Wanamaker does not admit that she flirted. Neither does her papa. Both say that it was only a friendly intimacy. "Ali is a bright, clever fellow," says Papa Wanamaker. "I met him a number of times when I was in Paris. He and my son are great friends. My daughter knows him, of course. She knows many young men. That is no reason why it should be said she is engaged to him. Ali is no more to her than many young men she has met and been polite to. My daughter is not a weak girl; neither is she a fool. Do you suppose that she or any American girl of character would for one moment consider the proposition to become the wife of a man the laws of whose country authorize him to have three wives? Certainly not. The report is circulated by the enemies of the khedive, who are trying to bring about his downfall and that of his brother."

But the fact remains that Mehemet Ali spent much time in Paris while Miss Wanamaker was visiting there and that he was a frequent visitor at the Champs Elysees apartments. Incidentally Mehemet saw much of Miss Wanamaker, and the Parisian gossips said that he was very devoted to the fair young American. Whether or not he did really propose to make her one of his wives I suppose is a secret known only to Mehemet Ali and Miss Wanamaker. The young lady says that he did not, but all Paris believes that he did, and the Parisian rumors have been published often in the Cairo newspapers, though as often denied by the khedive, who is most likely furiously angry at his indiscreet younger brother.

Miss Wanamaker is now safely at her home in Philadelphia, once more busy with her mission classes and charitable work and looking as demure as if flirting with an heir apparent would be something too shocking ever for her to consider for a moment.

MILDRED MERRIAM.

Looking For Trouble.

Candidate [illegible] (preparing the candidate for initiation)—I shall now have to tie a bandage around your eyes.

Slim Candidate (thinking uneasily of the goat)—I wish you'd tie a pillow on my [illegible].—Chicago Tribune.

Its Value.

The Artist (complacently)—This picture with the frame is worth $325.

His Friend—Come, old man, you don't charge $300 for that frame?—New York Truth.

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The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1898

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON II, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JAN 9

Text of the Lesson, Math. iv, 1-11. Memory Verses, 4-11. Golden Text, Heb. ii, 18. Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "Then was Jesus led up of the Spirit into the wilderness, to be tempted of the devil." From the beginning to the end He was under the guidance and control of the Holy Spirit most fully. The Father having testified to Him that He was His beloved, well pleasing Son, the Spirit now leads Him into this great conflict with the devil at the very beginning of His public work that He may meet the adversary face to face and overcome him. And now, in that He Himself hath suffered, being tempted, He is able to succor them that are tempted (Heb. ii, 18). He had been subject for 30 years to all the temptations of an ordinary human life, but this is something special, and, as Dr. Weston says, has to do with Him as Son of "Man, Son of God and the Messiah."

2. "And when He had fasted 40 days and 40 nights, He was afterward an hungered." Luke iv, 2, says, "In those days He did eat nothing." This was not a new thing on the earth, for Moses passed through it twice and Elijah once (Deut. ix, 9, 18; I Kings xix, 8). On the Mount of Transfiguration we find the three who fasted 40 days. There must be some wondrous significance connected with it which we have not yet had revealed to us. In Mark xi, 12, we read of another occasion on which He was hungry, and one of His last utterances on the cross was, "I thirst" (John xix, 28), but what an awful thirst that must have been!

3. "And when the tempter came to Him he said, If thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread." God had testified, "This is My Beloved Son," but the devil questions it to His face, with this "If." As in the garden of Eden he questions the word of God with his "Yea, hath God said" (Gen. iii, 1), and has ever since been doing the same thing, so he does not hesitate to face the Son of God Himself with his devilish doubts. Think it not strange, then, if he oft approaches you in this way, but receive not his doubts; it is better not to listen to him.

4. "But He answered and said, It is written, man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God." Not the gratification of our desires, but the will of God, is the great thing. Just as in our words we show our loved ones our hearts, so God in His word has given us His heart for us, and God is love. Shall we be satisfied with His heart and His way and thus live on His word, or shall we insist on having all things minister to our comfort at all costs?

5. "Then the devil taketh Him up into the Holy City and setteth Him on a pinnacle of the temple." Up to Jerusalem, the city of the great king (chapter v, 35). Do not stop to ask how, but simply believe and consider the temptation and the victory and ask the Spirit to apply it to your own soul. The wilderness, and the hunger, and the stones suggest the hard and lonely and commonplace things in daily life, but the Holy City, the temple and a pinnacle thereof suggest holy things and the heights thereof not so common, but far more dangerous ground because more holy.

6. "And saith unto Him, If Thou be the Son of God, cast Thyself down, for it is written, He shall give His angels charge concerning Thee and in their hands they shall bear thee up, lest at any time Thou dash Thy foot against a stone." The devil can quote Scripture, and sometimes quite freely and at great length, but never to glorify God nor to help a soul to know Him. He always perverts it with the purpose of working ruin. The man who thinks that because he is a child of God and controlled by the Spirit therefore he cannot sin, nor even make a mistake, is on a pinnacle of the temple listening to the devil. He would do well to consider these words, "If a man think himself to be something when he is nothing, he deceiveth himself." "If any man think that he knoweth anything, he knoweth nothing yet as he ought to know" (Gal. vi, 3; I Cor. viii, 2).

7. "Jesus said unto him, It is written again, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God." Scripture never contradicts Scripture, but explains it and instructs us how to avert its abuse. Jesus quoted it from the heart to the glory of God, believing every word, but the devil uses it only wickedly. We may be said to tempt God when we make a self willed demand for His help, or in any way claim His promises for selfish ends. Our Lord lived that the Father might be glorified, and taught us that when we are willing to live thus we can ask what we will and receive it.

8. "Again the devil taketh Him up into an exceeding high mountain, and sheweth Him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them." The first temptation was to satisfy His physical need, to satisfy Himself, on the ground that He was entitled to it; the second was to show Himself and what a great one He was; the third was to accept the world without the way of the cross. The prince of this world offers it simply on condition that it be accepted as from him and that he be thanked for it.

9. "And saith unto Him, All these things will I give Thee if Thou wilt fall down and worship me." The time will come when the antichrist, the man of sin, the beast of Rev. xiii, will accept this offer of satan and for a brief period will do wondrously, but, oh, how brief his dominion, how fearful his fall and how awful his eternal doom, the lake of fire and brimstone forever! (Rev. xix, 20.)

10. "Then saith Jesus unto him, Get thee hence, satan, for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve." "True worshipers worship the Father in spirit and in truth, for the Father seeketh such to worship Him. God is a Spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth" (John iv, 23, 24). The word of God is the only guide, the Holy Spirit the only teacher, the Lord Jesus the only way to God the Father; so to worship in spirit and in truth means that in all things Jesus is acknowledged as Lord to the glory of God the Father, and that all is done in accordance with the word and in the power of the Spirit.

11. "Then the devil leaveth Him, and behold angels came and ministered unto Him." Luke iv, 13, says that the devil departed from Him for a season. How thankful we should be that our Lord did not conquer satan in what we might call a miraculous way, but in such a way as He will through us conquer him also. He has left us His sword, the Word of God, and we are told in Eph. vi, 16, 17, that these, the shield of faith and the sword of the Spirit, will surely overcome the adversary.

THE NEW WOMAN.

Thought Movements Which Are Significant of Her Coming.

The present winter I have occasionally attended some lectures on psychological subjects, such as clairvoyance, thought transference, thought concentration, etc. These are topics in which ordinary mortals are little interested, especially the population of New York city. The lectures, among the ablest I have ever listened to on these subjects, were therefore thinly attended. The classes usually numbered no more than 30 persons. Of these there were each time from two to four men, the rest all women. And such women! They were very plainly and soberly dressed in dark clothes. None of them was very young, most of them decidedly elderly. Years ago they had been what the average, giggling, fresh faced girl of today is, a careless, ignorant creature, caring only for gay clothes in the latest fashion and for the attentions of young men. Like most girls they had captured the men they wanted, or some other man, or else had settled down into single life as best they might. They had their experiences. They had passed through all the average woman's ... They had loved, suffered and ... for persons or possessions that in every case disappointed them. Their faces were the faces of those who had found it was nothing that ... of happiness, and ... They had tested all and found there was nothing in it—nothing. Now they came, weary, almost despairing, with pathetic, shadowed, lined faces, looking for something else, something which would bring them peace. Was it spiritualism, was it religion, was it that they might study and find out what was in their own souls, that in themselves at last they might find rest? I know not. I only read from their faces that life had not given them what they needed. I read further the meaning of the new psychic and spiritual movement which sweeps like a wave over the whole earth and carries women more than men in its current. Men have controlled civilization from the beginning. Men represent the physical and intellectual forces of the soul, and these forces have carried the race as far as they can. Women represent the spiritual, later developed powers of the race. It is now the turn of these higher, finer forces, psychic in their nature, to take hold and lead mankind on. This is why women are so restless, so dissatisfied. This is why all the things on which they have built their life hopes fail them, that they may be led to the study of the soul forces. Before them lie new powers, a new religion, a new faith and hope.

Women will never amount to anything in a business way till they learn the value of time and of promptness in keeping engagements. A friend of mine whose living is much dependent on the promptness with which others of her sex keep engagements with her says at times she almost hates the sight of a woman because they have made her lose so much money. This is on account of the slackness with which they keep their promises. A lady will tell her in the most solemn manner to keep an hour for her at a stated time. The hour will come and go. No woman. Meantime others will appear who would pay her several dollars for the hour. She loses all the dollars and the precious time too. The same woman makes another engagement. She would be greatly offended if the hour were not promised to her, yet the second time she deliberately commits the same sin of breaking her promise. Now, I wish to heaven women would just brace themselves up henceforth and be on time and keep every engagement they make as if their souls' salvation depended on it. It does. If a lecture or meeting is at 3 o'clock, that means 3 o'clock, not lounging in, in a bedraggled way, at half past 3 or 4. The right upbuilding and strengthening of a complete character does depend on our being prompt and keeping engagements.

Thrilling indeed would appear in the public prints the mention that Secretary Sherman wore a black necktie at the last cabinet meeting, while Secretary Bliss set the mode by appearing in a lavender tie and gray trousers, or that Senator Lodge appeared in a suit of navy blue when he delivered his speech on the civil service question, and that he parts his hair in the middle and had it done in papers for the occasion. Let it not fail to be emphasized that he is past his first youth.

Let me tell you a secret. It is easier to be on time with an engagement than to be late. Just get used to it and see.

Miss Ella Levin, a highly educated and accomplished young business woman, has opened an office as an advertisement writer in the New York Tribune building. She has prospect of eminent success. Advertisement writing is a business constantly growing and one which calls for the exercise of the best literary and artistic talent. It is a profession in itself.

Women will be glad to know that Mrs. Croly (Jennie June) has been appointed an inspector of the public schools of Greater New York. Her term of office will be five years.

I have lately seen a woman 77 years old more beautiful than any girl around her. Her complexion was pure pink and white, and there was an expression of power and sweetness that only the intellectual life, noble thought and kindly temper of years could have carved there. She dwarfed the girls so that they seemed crude and uninteresting beside her.

Miss Lulu Steele of Barboursville, Ky., has been appointed a member of the state board of school examiners. This is a place for which women seem peculiarly fitted. They ought to be on the county boards of school examiners everywhere.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

The Greatest Discovery Yet.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Dreier Bros.' drug store.

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It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Dreier Bros'. Drug Store.

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The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Have you seen them? The elegant line of winter suitings at G. Schmidt's, merchant tailor, 70 East Main St. Fit guaranteed. tff

THEY NEEDED COONS.

AND ZEB WHITE'S WIFE MADE AN APPEAL TO PROVIDENCE.

She Wanted Twenty Big Fat Coons and Dreamed About Them Nights. The Bolt of Lightning and the Hollow Tree. Some Prayers That Were Not Answered.

"We was mighty pore folks around yere arter the war," said old Zeb White one evening as we sat by his fireside, "an fur awhile most o' us couldn't find no way to git along. I had cum home feelin feeble, an the ole woman had bin livin on parched co'n an roots, an how we was to git a start ag'in I couldn't see. Bimely a feller cums up yere from Nashville an wants to buy coonskins, an the price never was so high, but I was that feeble I couldn't do no huntin. Sich as did go out to hunt didn't hev no luck, an it was finally agreed that the coons had all bin skeered outer the kentry. One day me'n the ole woman was chawin roots an talkin things over when she looks up an sez:

"'Zeb White, Providence is everywhar, ain't she?'

"'Reckon she is, if the Bible is right.'

"'The Bible don't leave this yere Cumberland mountings out, does it?'

"'Can't say it does, but I wouldn't blame her if she did.'

"'Waal, I reckon Providence must oversee Tennessee with the rest of the kentry, an these hills are too high to be missed. If she watches over human beins, she also knows about coons, don't she?'

"'Stands to reason that she does, but what are yo' gwine to do? Providence ain't gwine to drive coons up to our doah an hev them drap dead at our feet.'

"'Never yo' mind, Zeb White. Yo' jest sot right yere an smoke, an I'll take a leetle walk up the hill by myself.'

"I knowed what she went fur," said the old man as he rubbed his hands before the fire. "She believed in prayer the same as I believe in dry powder, an she was gwine up into the bushes to pray fur coons. Jest as she went away along came Hi Thompson, an when I told him what was up he said:

"'Zeb White, thar ain't any question about Providence bein in Tennessee same as the rest of the kentry, but she ain't in the coon bizness, an I'll bet on it. She's got heaps o' bigger things to see to, an yo'r ole woman will only waste her breath.'

"It seemed that way to me, too, but when she cum back I didn't say a word to discourage her. She looked happier than when she went away, an that night she woke up arter we'd bin asleep two hours to ax how much money 20 coonskins would bring in at 90 cents each. I figgered it out fur her, an she chuckled an went to sleep ag'in. Next mawnin I was feelin a leetle better, an she advised me to take my gun an look fur coons. I went up to the hill an tramped around fur six hours, but thar was no sign of coons. When I got home, she seemed a bit disappointed, but arter a bit she sez:

"'Never mind, Zeb; mebbe Providence was busy an didn't h'ar me yisterday, an I'll go up the hill an put a leetle mo' power in my voice. Could yo' skin 20 coons in a day if yo' had 'em?'

"'I'd try powerful hard, but if sum was left over it wouldn't hurt.'

"'Want all big coons?'

"'Waal, if Providence is to send 20 coons they might as well all be big ones, as the cost won't be any mo' to her. The small ones kin be saved over to another seaun.'

"She went up the hill ag'in," said Zeb, "an I heard her voice good an strong this time. I wanted to sorter wink at her, but she seemed so airnest I didn't want to hurt her feelin's. She talked in her sleep that night, an I heard her figgerin over an over ag'in how much 20 prime pelts would cum to at 90 cents apiece. It was winter, with snow on the ground, but next mawnin the weather was soft, with a look o' rain. I wasn't goin to stir out, but arter awhile the ole woman sez to me:

"'Zeb, I reckon yo'd better go, but yo' needn't take yo'r gun along. Jest slosh around an see if suthin don't happen befo' noon.'

"'How kin anything happen if I don't hev my gun along?'

"'Dunno, but Providence may bring about what I've bin prayin for. If I h'ar yo' hoot, I'll cum along an jine yo'.'

"'Bout an hour arter I left home," said the old man after throwing another stick on the fire, "it begun to rain, an purty soon I was both wet an mad all through. Thar wasn't so much as a coon track to be seen, an I got under the shelter of a chestnut tree an prepared to cuss. I was gwine to cuss coons, possums, the wah, the ole woman an everything else, when thar cum a flash o' lightnin an a roll o' thunder to make me jump. Jist then the rain began to pour down harder, an I sorter reckoned if I got hum all right I wouldn't cum out on no mo' tomfool tramps. Down below me an about ten rods away was a big dead tree, an I knowed from the looks o' it 'twas holler. My eyes was on that tree when thar cum another flash, follered by a crash. I was knocked down an put to sleep like fur five minits, an when I sot up that ole tree was lyin on the airth in splinters."

"It had been struck by a thunderbolt?" I said.

"Exactly, an it 'peared to be a purty clus call fur me too. Bimely, arter the smoke an dust had cleared away, I walked down among the splinters, an about the fust thing I saw was a dead coon. I hadn't fairly made him out when I seen another an another, an, shuck my hide, sah, if the airth wasn't kivered with the varmints. That ole tree had bin chuck full o' 'em, an when the lightnin busted the tree it also busted the coons. I was standin thar rubbin my eyes an wonderin if I had gone blind, when the ole woman showed up an sez:

"'I heard the crash an knowed a tree had been struck, an so I cum out to help tote the coons home. How many do yo' make o' 'em, Zeb?'

"'How many did yo' pray fur?' sez I.

"'Jest an even 20, an it seems like they are all yere.'

"'But how did 20 coons cum to be in this ole tree when nobody has seen even a track around yere fur the last three months?'

"'Dunno, Zeb. I prayed Providence to send us coons—big, fat coons—an if she crowded 'em inter a tree instead o' a holler log er a hole in the ground we ain't gwine to kick about it. Let's pick 'em up an get 'em hum an begin work.'"

"And was the number just 20?" I asked.

"Waal, no, sah. Thar was jest 19 of 'em. Mebbe Providence couldn't find another handy by, an mebbe the ole woman lost her breath at 19 an let the other one go. They was all full grown coons an every pelt wuth 90 cents in cash. I allowed that the lightnin might hev damaged sum o' 'em, but not a ha'r was singed. It took us two days to git the karkasses down to the house an rip the pelts off, but it was a job we didn't complain about. Hi Thompson heard about it an cum over to look fur himself, an more'n a dozen others cum arter him, an all o' 'em said the hand of Providence was in it. Do yo' think it was yo'self?"

"Do you?" I asked.

"I'm jest divided about it," he said as he scratched his head and gazed into the fire. "Thar wasn't any coons about till I found them 19. The ole woman had prayed fur 'em, an thar they was. Looked like her prayers was answered, didn't it?"

"It surely did."

"But, on t'other hand, Hi Thompson, Ben Williams, Abe Davis an a heap mo went hum an went to prayin fur coons an possums an b'ars, an they got their wives an daughters to help 'em. Sum prayed fur 20 coons in a dead tree an sum fur 30 in a holler log. The news spread, an all along this yere mounting folks was prayin fur bacon, co'nmeal, mewls, chickens, whisky, terbacker an greenbacks. Fur two weeks most o' 'em didn't do nuthin but pray an wait."

"And what came of it?"

"Jest nuthin, sah; nuthin 'tall. Not a blamed critter even got a woodchuck's tail in answer to his prayers, an that's what makes me doubt. If Providence answered in one case, why didn't she in the others? If she sent me 19 coons, why didn't she send Hi Thompson two b'ars an a possum?"

"Zeb White," said his wife as she suddenly appeared in the kitchen door, "was yo' jus talkin 'bout Providence an them 19 coons?"

"Yes, mammy."

"Waal, then, yo' shet! We got the coons, an Providence sent 'em, an anybody as doubts it kin go out an sleep on a brush heap an chaw roots fur breakfast."

And we winked at each other and "shet." M. QUAD.

"ALL ALONG THIS YERE MOUNTING FOLKS WAS PRAYIN."

Home Remedies.

"When my wife gets a cold, I can cure it in a day."

"What do you give her?"

"Nothing. I simply say that if she is well by night I will take her to the theater.—Chicago Record.

Marbles "For Keeps."

Winner (to the ruined one)—Well, larn it all, old man, if you will go in for this sort of thing, you must expect to lose a marble or two.—Phil May's Winter Annual.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"The burning issue," said the woman's suffrage boarder, "is not the monetary question; it is not the tariff; it"—

"We know," interrupted the cheerful idiot wearily. "The burning issue is, of course, the waste of gas."—Indianapolis Journal.

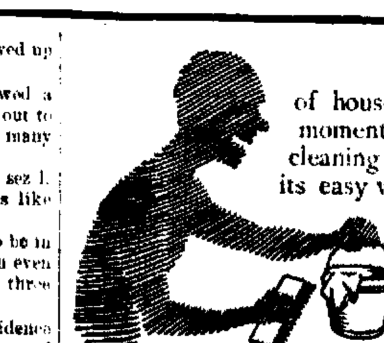
Brown—Ah, Smith, let me introduce you to Mr. Cayley Gott. I'm sure you've read his famous books.

Smith—No, no, I'm afraid I haven't had the pleasure.

Brown—Oh, of course you have, my dear fellow, but you've forgotten—that's it.—Punch.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.



The spectre

of housecleaning needn't trouble you a moment. The person that dreads housecleaning knows nothing of **Pearline**—of its easy work, its quickness and comfort, its saving of paint and of rubbing. Go over everything with **Pearline**—floors, doors, windows, woodwork, paint, marble, stone, glass, carpets, bric-a-brac—and you'll get through any cleaning job in the shortest time, and with the least labor and fuss. You don't need any other help. **Pearline** is meant to wash everything that water won't hurt. 538

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* JAMES PYLE, New York.

SHE WAS AMONG THEM.

Wife—John, just see what a compliment the papers pay me, says: "Among the most beautiful women at the ball was Mrs. Jones."
John—Yes. I noticed you among them.

SCANT.

Marie—Why have you purchases only one yard of the goods?
Mae—It's for my new ball gown, dear.

EASY.

She—Where are you working now?
He—I'm not working. I've a political situtation.

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NO 18 CALHOUN STREET

HOUSEKEEPERS' TRIALS.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Preaches Upon a Homely Subject.

Words of Cheer for Wives and Mothers from One Who Understands Their Troubles—Rewards They Deserve and Will Get.

In the following sermon Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage traverses well-known paths, and gives words of cheer to all wives, mothers, daughters and sisters. The text is:

Lord, dost Thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone? bid her, therefore that she help me. Luke x. 40.

Yonder is a beautiful village homestead. The man of the house is dead, and his widow is taking charge of the premises. This is the widow, Martha of Bethany. Yes, I will show you also the pet of the household. This is Mary, the younger sister, with a book under her arm, and her face having no appearance of anxiety or care. Company has come. Christ stands outside the door, and, of course, there is a good deal of excitement inside the door. The disarranged furniture is hastily put aside, and the hair is brushed back, and the dresses are adjusted as well as in so short a time Mary and Martha can attend to these matters. They did not keep Christ standing at the door until they were newly apareled, or until they had elaborately arranged their tresses, then coming out with their affected surprise as though they had not heard the two or three previous knockings, saying: "Why, is that you?" No. They were ladies, and were always presentable, although they may not have always had on their best, for none of us always has on our best; if we did, our best would not be worth having on. They throw open the door and greet Christ. They say: "Good morning, Master; come in and be seated." Christ did not come alone; He had a group of friends with Him, and such an influx of city visitors would throw any country home into perturbation. I suppose also the walk from the city had been a good appetizer. The kitchen department that day was a very important department, and I suppose that Martha had no sooner greeted the guests than she fled to that room. Mary had no worriment about household affairs. She had full confidence that Martha could get up the best dinner in Bethany. She seems to say: "Now let us have a division of labor. Martha, you cook, and I'll sit down and be good." So you have often seen a great difference between two sisters.

There is Martha; hard-working, painstaking, a good manager, ever inventive of some new pastry, or discovering something in the art of cookery and housekeeping. There is Mary, also fond of conversation, literary, so engaged in deep questions of ethics she has no time to attend to the questions of household welfare. It is noon. Mary is in the parlor with Christ. Martha is in the kitchen. It would have been better if they had divided the work, and then they could have divided the opportunity of listening to Jesus; but Mary monopolizes Christ while Martha swelters at the fire. It was a very important thing that they should have a good dinner that day. Christ was hungry, and He did not often have a luxurious entertainment. Alas me! If the duty had devolved upon Mary, what a repast that would have been! But something went wrong in the kitchen. Perhaps the fire would not burn, or the bread would not bake, or Martha scalded her hand, or something was burned black that ought only to have been made brown; and Martha lost her patience, and, forgetting the proprieties of the occasion, with besweated brow, and, perhaps, with pitcher in one hand and tongs in the other, she rushes out of the kitchen into the presence of Christ, saying: "Lord, dost Thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone?" Christ scolded not a word. If it were scolding, I should rather have His scolding than anybody else's blessing. There was nothing acerb. He knew Martha had almost worked herself to death to get Him something to eat, and so He throws a world of tenderness into His intonation as He seems to say: "My dear woman, do not worry; let the dinner go; sit down on this ottoman beside Mary, your younger sister. Martha, Martha, thou art careful and troubled about many things, but one thing is needful." As Martha throws open that kitchen door I look in and see a great many household perplexities and anxieties.

First, there is the trial of nonappreciation. That is what made Martha so mad with Mary. The younger sister had no estimate of her older sister's fatigues. As now, men bothered with the anxieties of the store, and office, and shop, or coming from the stock exchange, they say when they get home: "Oh, you ought to be in our factory a little while; you ought to have to manage eight, or ten, or twenty subordinates, and then you would know what troubles and anxiety are!" Oh, sir, the wife and the mother has to conduct at the same time a university, a clothing establishment, a restaurant, a laundry, a library, while she is health officer, police, and president of her realm! She must do a thousand things, and do them well, in order to keep things going smoothly; and so, her brain and her nerves are taxed to the utmost. I know there are housekeepers who are so fortunate that they can sit in an arm chair in the library, lie on the belated pillow, and throw off all the care upon subordinates, who, having large wages and great experience, can attend to all the affairs of the household. Those are the exceptions. I am speaking of the great mass of housekeepers—the women to whom life is a struggle, and who, at 30 years of age, look as though they were 40, and at 40 as though they were 50, and at 50 as though they were 60. The fallen at Chalons, and Austerlitz, and Gettysburg, and Waterloo are a small number, compared with the slain in the great Armageddon of the kitchen. You go out to the cemetery and you will see that the tombstones all read beautifully poetic; but if those tombstones would speak the truth, thousands of them would say: "Here lies a woman killed by too much mending, and sewing, and baking and scrubbing, and scouring; the weapon with which she was slain was a broom, or a sewing machine, or a ladle." You think, O man of the world! that you have all the cares and anxieties. If the cares and anxieties of the household should come upon you for one week, you would be fit for the insane asylum. The haggrested housekeeper arises in the morning. She must have the morning repast prepared at an irrevocable hour. What if the fire will not light; what if the marketing did not come; what if the clock has stopped—no matter, she must have the breakfast at the irrevocable hour. Then the children must be got off to school. What if their garments are torn; what if they do not know their lessons; what if they have lost a button; anyway, what if ready. Then you all have the diet of the day, and perhaps of several days, to plan; but what if the butcher has sent meat unmasticable, or the grocer has sent articles of food adulterated, and what if some piece of silver be gone, or some favorite chalice be cracked, or the roof leak, or the plumbing fail, or any one of a thousand things occur you must be ready. Spring weather comes, and there must be a revolution in the family wardrobe; or autumn comes, and you must shut out the northern blast; but what if the moth has preceded you to the chest; what if, during the year, children have outgrown the apparel of last year; what if the fashions have changed. Your house must be an apothecary's shop; it must be a dispensary, there must be medicines for all sorts of ailments—something to loosen the croup, something to cool the burn, something to poultice the inflammation, something to silence the jumping tooth, something to soothe the earache. You must be in half a dozen places at the same time, or you must attempt to be. If, under all this wear and tear of life, Martha makes an impatient rush upon library or drawing room, be patient, be lenient! Oh, woman, though I may fail to stir up an appreciation in the souls of others in regard to your household toils, let me assure you, from the kindliness with which Jesus Christ met Martha, that He appreciates all your work from garret to cellar; and that the God of Deborah, and Hannah, and Abigail, and Grandmother Lois, and Elizabeth Fry, and Hannah More is the God of the housekeeper! Jesus was never married, that He might be the especial friend and confident of a whole world of troubled womanhood. I blunder: Christ was married. The Bible says that the church is the Lamb's wife, and that makes me know that all Christian women have a right to go to Christ and tell Him of their annoyances and troubles, since by His oath of conjugal fidelity He is sworn to sympathize. George Herbert, the Christian poet, wrote two or three verses on this subject:

> The servant in this clause
> Makes drudgery divine:
> Who sweeps a room, as for Thy laws,
> Makes this and the action fine.

A young woman of brilliant education and prosperous circumstances was called downstairs to help in the kitchen in the absence of the servants. The door-bell ringing, she went to open it and found a gentleman friend, who said as he came in: "I thought that I heard music; was it on this piano or on this harp?" She answered: "No; I was playing on a gridiron, with a frying-pan accompaniment. The servants are gone, and I am learning how to do this work." Well done! When will women in all circles find out that it is honorable to do anything that ought to be done?

Again, there is the trial of severe economy. Nine hundred and ninety-nine households out of the thousand are subjected to it—some under more and some under less stress of circumstances. Especially if a man smoke very expensive cigars and take very costly dinners at the restaurants, he will be severe in demanding domestic economies. This is what kills tens of thousands of women—attempting to make $5 do the work of $7. A young woman about to enter the married state said to her mother: "How long does the honeymoon last?" The mother answered: "The honeymoon lasts until you ask your husband for money." How some men do dole out money to their wives. "How much do you want?" "A dollar." You are always wanting a dollar. Can't you do with 50 cents?" If the husband has not the money, let him plainly say so. If he has it, let him make cheerful response, remembering that his wife has as much right to it as he has. How the bills come in! The woman is the banker of the household, she is the president, the cashier, the teller, the discount clerk; and there is a panic every few weeks! This thirty years' war against high prices, this perpetual study of economies, this life-long attempt to keep the outgoes less than the income, exhausts innumerable housekeepers. Oh, my sister, this is a part of the Divine discipline. If it were best for you, all you would have to do would be to open the front windows and the ravens would fly in with food; and after you had baked 50 times from the barrel in the pantry, the barrel, like the one of Zarepath, would be full; and the shoes of the children would last as long as the shoes of the Israelites in the wilderness—40 years. Besides that, this is going to make Heaven the more attractive in the contrast. They never hunger there, and consequently there will be none of the nuisances of catering for appetites. And in the land of the white robe they never have to mend anything, and the air in that hill-country makes everybody well. There are no rents to pay; every man owns his own house, and a mansion at that. It will not be so great a change for you to have a chariot in Heaven if you have been in the habit of riding in this world. It will not be so great a change for you to sit down on the banks of the River of Life, if in this world you had a country seat; but if you have walked with tired feet in this world, what a glorious change to mount celestial equipage! And if your life on earth was domestic martyrdom, oh, the joy of an eternity in which you shall have nothing to do except what you choose to do! Martha has had no drudgery for 18 centuries! I quarrel with the theologians who want to distribute all the thrones of Heaven among the John Knoxes, and the Hugh Latimers, and the Theban Legion. Some of the brightest thrones of Heaven will be kept for Christian housekeepers. Oh, what a change from here to there—from the time when they put down the rolling-pin to when they take up the scepter! If Chatsworth park and the Vanderbilt mansion were to be lifted into the Celestial City they would be considered uninhabitable rookeries, and glorified Lazarus would be ashamed to be going in and out of either of them.

There are many housekeepers who could get along with their toils if it were not for sickness and trouble. The fact is, one-half of the women of the land are more or less invalids. The mountain lass, who has never had an ache or a pain, may consider household toil inconsiderable, and toward evening she may skip away miles to the fields and drive home the cattle, and she may until ten o'clock at night fill the house with laughing racket; but, oh, to do the work of life with worn-out constitution, when whooping cough has been raging for six weeks in the household, making the night as sleepless as the day—that is not so easy! Perhaps this comes after the nerves have been shattered by some bereavement that has left desolation in every room of the house, and set the crib in the garret, because the occupant has been hushed into a slumber which feels no mother's lullaby. Oh, she could provide for the whole group a great deal better than she can for a part of the group, now that the rest are gone! Though you may tell her God is taking care of those who are gone, it is a mother-like to brood both flocks; and one wing she puts over the flock in the house, the other wing she puts over the flock in the grave.

There is nothing but the old-fashioned religion of Jesus Christ that will take a woman happily through the trials of home life. At first there may be a romance or a novelty that will do for a substitute. The marriage hour has just passed, and the perplexities of the household are more than atoned by the joy of being together, and by the fact when it is late they do not discuss the question as to whether it is time to go! The mishaps of the household, instead of being a matter of anxiety and reprehension, are a matter of merriment—the loaf of bread turned into a geological specimen; the slushy custards; the jaundiced or measley biscuits. It is a very bright sunlight that falls on the cutlery and the mantel ornaments of a new home.

But after awhile the romance is all gone, and then there is something to be prepared for the table that the book called "Cookery Taught in Twelve Lessons" will not teach. The receipt for making it is not a handful of this, a cup of that, and a spoonful of something else. It is not something sweetened with ordinary condiments, or flavored with ordinary flavors, or baked in ordinary ovens. It is the loaf of domestic happiness; and all the ingredients come down from Heaven, and the fruits are plucked from the tree of life, and it is sweetened with the new wine of the kingdom, and it is baked in the oven of home trial. Solomon wrote out of his own experience. He had a wretched home. A man can not be happy with two wives, much less 600; and he says, writing out of his own experience: "Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith."

How great are the responsibilities of housekeepers! Sometimes an indigestible article of food, by its effect upon a king, has overthrown an empire. A distinguished statistician says of 1,000 unmarried men there are 38 criminals, and of 1,000 married men only 18 are criminals. What a suggestion of home influences! Let the most be made of them. Housekeepers, by the food they provide, by the couches they spread, by the books they introduce, by the influences they bring around the home, are deciding the physical, intellectual, moral, eternal destiny of the race. You say your life is one of sacrifice. I know it. But, my sisters, that is the only life worth living. That was Florence Nightingale's life; that was Payson's life; that was Christ's life. We admire it in others, but how very hard it is for us to exercise it ourselves! When, in Brooklyn, young Dr. Hutchinson, having spent a whole night in a diphtheritic room for the relief of a patient, became saturated with the poison and died, we all felt as if we would like to put garlands on his grave; everybody appreciates that. When, in the burning hotel at St. Louis, a young man on the fifth story broke open the door of the room where his mother was sleeping and plunged in amid smoke and fire, crying: "Mother, where are you?" and never came out, our hearts applauded that young man. But how few of us have the Christlike spirit—a willingness to suffer for others! A rough teacher in a school called upon a poor, half-starved lad who had offended against the laws of the school, and said: "Take off your coat directly, sir." The boy refused to take it off, whereupon the teacher said again, "Take off your coat, sir," as he swung the whip through the air. The boy refused. It was not because he was afraid of the lash—he was used to that at home—but it was for shame—he had no undergarment; and as at the third command he pulled slowly off his coat, there went a sob through the school. They saw then why he did not want to remove his coat, and they saw the shoulder-blades had almost cut through the skin, and a stout, healthy boy rose up and went to the teacher of the school, and said: "Oh, sir, please don't hurt this poor fellow; whip me; see, he's nothing but a poor chap; don't hurt him, he's poor; whip me." "Well," said the teacher, "it's going to be a severe whipping; I am willing to take you as a substitute." "Well," said the boy, "I don't care; you whip me, if you will let this poor fellow go." The stout, healthy boy took the scourging without an outcry. "Bravo!" says every man—"Bravo!" How many of us are willing to take the scourging, and the suffering, and the toil, and the anxiety for other people! Beautiful things to admire, but how little we have of that spirit! God give us that self-denying spirit, so that whether we are in humble spheres or in conspicuous spheres we may perform our whole duty—for this struggle will soon be over.

One of the most affecting reminiscences of my mother is my remembrance of her as a Christian housekeeper. She worked very hard, and when we would come in from summer play, and sit down at the table at noon, I remember how she used to come in with beads of perspiration along the line of gray hair, and how sometimes she would sit down at the table and put her head against her wrinkled hand and say: "Well, the fact is, I'm too tired to eat." Long after she might have delegated this duty to others, she would not be satisfied unless she attended to the matter herself. In fact, we all preferred to have her do so, for somehow things tasted better when she prepared them. Some time ago, in an express train, I shot past that old homestead. I looked out of the window, and tried to peer through the darkness. While I was doing so, one of my old schoolmates, whom I had not seen for many years, tapped me on the shoulder, and said, "DeWitt, I see you are looking out at the scenes of your boyhood." "Oh, yes; I replied, "I was looking out at the old place where my mother lived and died." That night, in the cars, the whole scene came back to me. There was the country home. There was the noonday table. There were the children on either side of the table, most of them gone never to come back. At one end of the table, my father, with a smile that never left his countenance, even when he lay in his coffin. It was an 81-year-smile—not the smile of inanition, but of Christian courage and of Christian hope. At the other end of the table was a beautiful, benignant, hard-working, aged Christian housekeeper, my mother. She was very tired. I am glad she has so good a place to rest in. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

His Connection.

Bannister, the comedian, was presented to a proud old Scotch dame. "Who are the Bannisters?" she asked peevishly. "I do not recollect meeting with them before." "Madame," replied the actor gravely, "we are closely connected with the Stairs." "Ah! there is a good and ancient family!" cried madame. "Mr. Bannister, I am delighted to make your acquaintance." —Household Words.

They Always Took Her Advice.

When Catherine the Great of Russia became tired of her lovers, as she generally did in a few weeks, she gave them a foreign appointment and advised them to travel, and they always traveled. Chicago Inter Ocean.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

BENUMBING POWER OF ALCOHOL

It Acts as a Paralyzer of the Nerves of Sensation.

The following convincing statements in regard to the effects of alcohol in maintaing the heat of the body are from the pen of Charles H. Shepard, M. D., a prominent member of the American Medical Temperance association:

"The popular impression in regard to the action of alcohol upon the heat and cold of the body, while at variance with the facts is of such long standing as to have acquired the authority of age.

"We are frequently told by the unthinking that to pass through a severe ordeal, or endure the hardship of a cold spell, one needs something like a warm toddy, or the bracing effect of a brandy sling. Again, to endure the exhausting trial of a hot spell, it has been thought that a comforting glass of wine was of great value, and the use of alcohol in some form has been supposed to be of great service in removing the exhaustion of fatigue. The fallacy of such ideas is quickly apparent to the unprejudiced student.

"It is well known that alcohol, when taken into the body, is rapidly absorbed unchanged into the blood. Then it speedily commences to pass out of the body in an unaltered condition. The principal channel of elimination is the lungs; smaller portions are thrown off by the excretions. The results produced by the presence of alcohol in the different portions of the body form a most interesting study. When diluted and disguised and partaken of in the form of beer or wine, if there is a sufficient amount of vital resistance in the stomach, the alcohol will be thrown back in the reverse order to the way it came; otherwise, and this is the most general condition of the community, the stomach passes on the load to the other organs, for them to do as best they can

with the intruder. The invariable effect of alcohol when taken into the stomach is that of paralysis of the nerves of sensation, the amount of this paralysis depending upon the quantity of the poison administered. This explains why it is that persons feel better after having partaken of the liquids they have less feeling, and what they do have is less reliable. The same fact is true of all narcotics, they benumb the sensations, only in different degrees, depending much upon the ability of the system to throw off the poison.

"The reason that alcohol is injurious to those who are exposed to the extremes of climate, such as great heat and great cold, lies in the fact that it is in no sense a food, and it is productive neither of heat nor of energy, nor does it save any tissue destruction; on the contrary, it is such a virulent poison that a large amount of vital energy is called into requisition to free the system from its presence. The consequent waste of vital tissue is considered by the unthinking to be an added force; on the contrary, this effect upon the circulation is directly injurious; for it causes the heart to do more work without any counterbalancing advantages. The ultimate result is exhaustion.

"Alcohol is only obtained by the destruction of the elements of nutrition, and therefore contains nothing whatever that goes to the building up of the body. Its use as a food is a monumental error. Beefsteak is 150 times more nutritious than wine, and one grain of wheat is equal in nutrition to a keg of beer.

"What gives power to resist heat and cold is the same as that which promotes health and resistance to disease. Whatever nourishes the body improves the circulation and tones up the system, strengthens every function, and accomplishes the result without any drawback. These desiderata are only to be secured by wholesome food and drink, suitable exercise, sunshine and sanitary surroundings.

"In discussing the subject of the injurious effects of alcohol as a narcotic, it is natural to inquire why we should use any narcotic. Tea, coffee and tobacco should be placed in the same category as alcohol, by all who would study their needs and duties to themselves, and who desire to promote their highest effectiveness in the work of purifying their lives and helping their fellow-men. There is no occasion for any narcotic to those who would live the higher life. If the world is ever to be reformed, it must come by the reformation of individuals."

The Wrong Man in the Dock.

The Prohibitionist, of New Zealand, tells of a Methodist brewer who celebrated his son's coming of age by ordering free distributions of beer from all his public houses. Two men thus supplied had a fatal quarrel and the murderer was hanged. The judge very justly said that the man who supplied the drink ought to have been the man to stand in the dock. A Wesleyan minister in the circuit vehemently denounced the traffic upon the following Sunday, whereupon a son of the brewer in question stood up in the church, uttered an indignant protest and left.

What Right Have You?

Think for a moment. What right have you to make yourself disagreeable to those about you? What right have you to drag others down with you? You may declaim of your liberty and your right to drink, but there are others concerned in your life. Your wife, your children, your neighbors—have you no regard for them? Will you go on in a course which drags them down into suffering and misery? Can you call yourself an honorable man while you do so? —United Presbyterian.

Drink Digs Nations' Graves.

Drink has had more to do in digging the graves of nations than we imagine. America is not in a position to be congratulated that it is out of danger.—National Temperance Advocate.

BREAKING THE DEVIL'S CHAINS

Suggestions as to How to Stop the Use of Alcohol.

This is a question which thousands of the vast numbers of men who have unwittingly enslaved themselves to the fascinating vice of liquor drinking are daily asking themselves. It is a recognized fact that notwithstanding the heroic efforts made by the Women's Christian Temperance union and other temperance organizations the liquor habit is rapidly on the increase not only in the large towns and cities, but in most of the smaller ones, in this as well as in other countries. Few, however, would ever become addicted to the use of alcohol if they really appreciated the suffering which they must endure from the galling chain which the habit will sooner or later bind about them.

Alcohol is wholly merciless to its victims. It promises delicacy, but gives misery; it promises strength, but gives weakness; it promises vigor, but gives only disease; it promises new life, but gives death in a most horrible form.

It is by no means easy to escape from the tyranny of a drug habit of any sort; and alcohol is one of the most difficult to overcome. Some of the following brief suggestions may be helpful to one who is really in earnest in his desire to escape from this body and soul-destroying poison:

1. Resolve to stop and to stop at once. Determine to be free or to die in the attempt; but have no fears of death. The most abject slave to alcohol may stop immediately without danger to health or life. The idea that one must leave off gradually, or that the system becomes so accustomed to the drug that it is a necessity, is entirely an error. Alcohol is a poison, and the sooner one is rid of it the better. The suffering which results is far less if one stops at once and altogether than if an attempt is made to do so by degrees; and besides, those who pursue the latter course seldom get entirely rid of it, as they are all the time relapsing, and the old desire is thus kept alive.

One point must be emphasized: a person who has once been addicted to the use of alcohol in any form must discontinue its use in every form. He cannot use even light wine or beer, cider, or any other alcoholic drink even in the smallest quantity. He must shun alcohol as he would a venomous reptile or any other deadly poison.

2. If alcohol has been used to an extreme degree, and especially if several attempts at reform have been made without success, the victim should be placed under circumstances which will protect him as far as possible from temptation. Removal for a time to some secluded country place, away from old associates, and where liquor will not be offered him, is advisable in some cases, or even confinement in a house or room.

Not infrequently the disorders are so great that it is impossible for the individual to continue his regular work or duties, in which case he should go to bed and remain there a week, or even longer if necessary. He should receive daily treatment, such as fomentations to the spine followed by sponging with cold water, and rubbing with oil. The nervousness may be wonderfully relieved by applications of this sort. A cool shower bath, following a short hot bath of some kind, is an excellent tonic in such cases.

3. Great care should be exercised respecting diet. Buttermilk is an exceedingly wholesome food for such cases. Milk of all kinds is usually well tolerated, also gruels. Avoid altogether meats, spices, confectionery, tea and coffee, and all kinds of hot and irritating foods.

4. The inebriate suffers most of all from the weakness of will, the loss of resolution and decision of character, which is the natural result of long yielding to the clamors of appetite. But the restoration of the will, while the most essential for a complete and permanent recovery, cannot be accomplished by the individual himself, nor by any mode of treatment which can be applied to him. It is only by Divine power acting in cooperation with the human will that mental and moral restoration can be accomplished; but this miracle of Grace, the Divine Being who created man and who dwells in him is ever ready to accomplish for him who seeks deliverance from the thralldom of vice. Ps. 107:17-21.—Good Health.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

We have no right to compromise with an evil at any price.—National Temperance Advocate.

A dispatch from Berea, Ky., states that Glade precinct, in Madison county, in which Berea college is located, has gone dry by a vote of fifteen to one.

On a recent Sunday, a Roman Catholic bishop in Hamilton, Ont., while confirming 125 boys and girls pledged them to total abstinence till they should be 21.

The U. K. A., the Band of Hope union and the Temperance hospital of London have each received a legacy of 1,000 guineas, bequeathed by the late Miss Caroline Wallis.

Mayor Davis, of Coffeyville, Kan., has been arrested on a warrant charging him with violating certain provisions of the prohibitory law, which enjoins upon all city officials the duty of enforcing the law. It is claimed that he allowed places to run wide open and monthly collected fines from such places, as is shown by the city records.

The Kentucky court of appeals has decided that the special local option acts allowing the people to vote on the question of selling liquor were not repealed by the new constitution, and that the counties where the sale of liquor is now prohibited under said acts are still "dry" till they become "wet" by a vote of the people of the county.

Alcohol Stimulates Microbial Disease.

After the late damaging blows which the cause of total abstinence has received by the harm that has been shown to accrue from drinking water at Maidstone and milk at Bristol, it is comforting to receive laboratory proof that the ingestion of alcohol in excess, besides being directly injurious, is fraught with many other dangers in the direction of facilitating attacks of microbial diseases. Last year Dr. Abbott, of Philadelphia, published some researches which tended to show that microbes which could not accomplish the death of healthy animals proved fatal to animals under the influence of alcohol. A French investigator has gone a step further and has succeeded in demonstrating on irrefragible evidence that alcohol not only destroys what we may call natural immunity, but tends to prevent the acquisition of the immunity conferred by the various serums.—London Medical Press and Circular.

Rum's Awful Record.

There were 10,600 murders in this land in 1896 and 6,000 suicides. It is a carnival of blood! Who can deny that nearly all of them were caused by rum? Every morning a million men go forth who will be insane by drink before night. Some of them will kill their wives, some their children and some themselves. A glad Thanksgiving day, indeed, when the nation celebrates the destruction of this terrific foe of human existence!—Bishop McCabe.

SPIRITUAL AFFAIRS.

IN THE DARK

When the hosts of joy are met
And the alarm is at its height
When, bewildered and affrighted,
We stumble with the night
When the old people have retired to rest
And the old hopes lie dead and dire,
O Lord! most sad, most pitiful,
Whom have we left to fear?

When youth and its love are the theme
Are withdrawn at a word
When the very life of life seems to end
By the chill hand of Death
When the heritage we call happiness
Is stripped off utterly
O Lord! the Lord who hangest still,
Whom may we trust save Thee?

What can we do but lighten
Our half-despairing hold
Upon Thy sure and steadfast word,
"Thy seamless garment's fold"
Anchor of drifting, struggling hearts,
Sore vexed by wind or sea,
O Lord! the everlasting Lord,
Our only hope is Thee!

Through blackest night, 'mid maddest wave,
In heights and depths unknown,
We stay us on that faithfulness
Which never failed its own
Beaten and blown, and buffeted,
And long the way may be,
But bless! the way O pitying Lord!
If but it ends in Thee!

—Susan Coolidge, in S. S. Times.

THE DUTY OF THE COMMON MAN

Need of the Individual Influence—A Society of One.

The questions of chief interest today are social rather than individual. We discuss communities, classes, nations, races, not persons when we are considering moral renewal. Problems, perplexities, perils, are thrust before our eyes from pulpit, platform and review. But they concern opposition between the rich and the poor, the strife of political parties, the contentions of organized bodies, the government of cities and of nations. Never, apparently, was there so much work on hand for those who would do good as now. The whole church needs to be purified; social barriers must be thrown down; a class of men must be raised up with education, leisure and patriot's spirit to hold the balance of power in government. The competition for gains and honors must be checked. Systematized charities must be administered so as to diminish if not abolish, poverty.

But work for great bodies of people must be done by organized bodies. The tasks set before us are too large for an individual even to take hold of. We are assured that, unless something is done, social revolutions and cataclysms will be upon us. What can the common man do? Will any unorganized service avail against the dangers which threaten the body politic?

We believe that the opportunity of the common man to make his life useful was never greater than now. He can do large service to his fellowmen by believing in and asserting his individual influence, as against the passion of our time for merging all effort into organizations for marshaling every philanthropic impulse under a banner and a boss. Let him realize that he has a place of his own to fill, that he cannot throw the responsibility for filling it on any leader in social reform or any organization. A great need of today is a multiplication of societies, each of which is limited to one person. Each of these societies must face a world composed in large degree of millions of ignorant, struggling, baffled men and women pulling down one another in their selfish eagerness to get something for themselves in this brief life. But each society of one has for its first duty to find for itself the place where it can do the greatest service.

Did we say a society of one? No there are always to be two, the man and his God. And in a measure it should always be a secret society. Every person who insists on providing for it a constitution, by laws and business should be urged to organize by himself and devote himself to the administering of his own society. The common man with his God, in his own place, has an exalted task and a high honor. He need not wait a moment to take up his work. At once he can begin to deal justly, to love mercy, to walk humbly with his God. He can put before himself the reward of self-sacrifice, can strive for it and enjoy it. Every day he will find as many opportunities as he can meet. In his home, his neighborhood, his business, he will face the whole world, and by the simple exercise of the spirit of Christ in him he can inspire and lift up the world. He can make the sacrifice of the Son of God his own, and can share in its sufferings and its joy. It is a daily experience in his mistakes he can learn patience with others. In his triumphs he can assume the approval of God.

The common man who does these things is not common in God's sight. He is not alarmed when the perils of society, seething with its sins, are held up before him, for he is doing his part in his little corner of the world to avert these perils, and he knows that there are many others doing likewise. He knows, too, that each one, like himself, has God for his partner, and in such a partnership he does not expect to fail. His daily life may be humble and unknown. But the Almighty One has accepted it as an instrument for transforming the world into the kingdom of God, and he rejoices in its strength and in its results, which are sure.—Congregationalist.

Folly of Ignoring Limitations.

Nothing is ever gained by ignoring real limitations. There is a notion—usually acquired in youth, and by some people never outgrown—that the secret of success is in shutting the eyes to barriers of every sort. Those Israelites who thought to make the most of the gift of manna by keeping a part of it over night were probably of this opinion. So are those people who are always giving a double dose of medicine, or a lesson, that is thought to be unusually good. He who would succeed must often shut his eyes to discouragements, but he cannot afford to ignore the bounds which God hath set.—S. S. Times.

Spiritual Progress.

The process in the progress of knowledge of spiritual things begins in or with the will. A will admits or asserts belief in a hungering and thirsting after righteousness seeks grace to overcome the unbelief which embarrasses the apprehension of truth. We awake to the revelation of a new day. The view is heightened. The obscurity of a mystery dissolves as the night fog before the glory of the rising sun. In spiritual things wisdom is not only progress but a rule; extended, broadened, more comprehensive visions or view.—Rev. Charles Henry.

The Heart of the Matter.

When our Lord said, through Nicodemus, to all sinful men, "Ye must be born again," He sounded the keynote for all successful effort for the elevation of humanity. Men cannot be made sound in heart by hedging them about with restrictions; they cannot be made unselfish and loving and God-fearing by law or by a mere change of environment. Reform movements that do not have their root in spiritual regeneration can only deal with the outer crust of things, leaving the great problem of life still untouched.—N. Y. Examiner.

THE PERSONALITY OF GOD

Psychology May Shed Light on an Old Doctrine.

When scientists will come to give one-half the study to the human soul which they gladly bestow upon a beetle or an ancient worm they will find a whole realm of facts not unworthy of their investigations. The facts of psychology are as much facts as those of geology, and the phenomena of conscience are as important as those of sensation. Why is it that the Greek tragedist personified avenging justice as Nemesis, and that Shakespeare represents the "timed soul as first struggling" to be free? The truth is that in every age and under every form of faith the soul recognizes the question of right to be a question of personalities. Moral law is not like physical law, a fixed relation of unconscious forces, it is a free evolution of personal volitions, harmonious or antagonistic. The man who has broken an arm speaks of the accident as a misfortune, but the man who has committed a theft knows himself guilty of an "offense." By the hieroglyphs upon his mummy case we understand that the Egyptian did not expect to meet a book of statutes in the next world, but to come face to face with Osiris.

Thus from first to last the conscience of man has been conscious of the personality of moral obligation, that is, of the fact that the sinner was not contending with a force but opposing a will. This is not a dogma of revelation but a truth of psychology. It is practically the same under every form of belief. A man who is conscious that he is doing wrong may avoid his nearest friend and conceal the fact of his sin from those who meet him hourly, but he can not get away from this invisible personality with which he is forever at war. It will not withdraw its pleading, or down at his command, or hush at his entreaty. There is, he finds, a living entity who is offended, a being who dares him, terrorizes him, drives him, it may be, to confession or suicide. What is the secret of this inexplicable consciousness of personality in dealing with moral issues but the intuition of a moral Ruler who is at once omniscient and omnipresent, that is, divine?

The language of scripture which represents men as "fighting against God," as "resisting the Holy Spirit," as "gainsaying the Almighty," carries conviction with it because in it is harmony with soul's own native modes of thought and feeling. Christian or pagan, the soul has never conceived a moral issue as unrelated to some divine personality. It is therefore as unphilosophical as it is unscriptural to place moral law and natural law in the same category. Righteousness can never be reduced to an abstraction, or a definition, or a force; it is the expression of a personal will, in and by a personal sovereign who rewards obedience and punishes transgression.—Chicago Interior.

OUR FAULTS, AND OTHERS.

A Sad Commentary on the Ungenerous Side of Human Nature.

Keenness of vision in detecting other people's faults does not necessarily imply a corresponding quickness in discerning our own. A speck in the eye of another is clearly visible. We are often unconscious, or unmindful, of a beam in our own eye, which interferes with clear vision and sound judgment. Criticism of others is harsh and censoring. Self-criticism is made with much reserve and extenuation of circumstances. Men hesitate to turn the searchlight upon themselves. It would disturb complacency. It would force upon them unwelcome facts, whose witness they not infrequently seek to silence by vigorous condemnation of other people's faults. Searching and relentless in judgment upon one's self; considerate and generous in criticism of others—this is the attitude which is the spirit of the New Testament.

One does not need the keen eye of the mental habitude of a cynic to discover in human nature some mean and ungenerous traits. The readiness and zest with which men and women discuss other people's faults is one of them. The theme of ordinary social conversation is, largely, other people. This might and ought to be a boding to evil to the side. Egotism is as unseemly as it is tiresome. We are members of society. Other people concern us; we concern them. What other people pass under review, however, their virtues are not ordinarily the chief object of interest. There is a lynx-eyed keenness of vision for defects. The discovery of defects is not always accompanied by regret or by a desire to remedy them. We are rather pleased that our neighbor has a fault that we may gaze upon. We take a positive, though unconfessed, pleasure in looking at it from every point of view, and in calling attention to it. We tell it over and over again, as though we were rehearsing some exquisite strain of music which one never tired of hearing. An analysis of motives would disclose the fact that our course is prompted by envy, or jealousy, or simple meanness. Whatever the motive, the fact is patent, and is a sad commentary upon the ungenerous side of human nature.—Baptist Union.

CHOICE SELECTIONS.

Life is not so short but there is always time for courtesy.—Emerson.

For a certain class of minds infidelity is the hall-mark of genius.—Ram's Horn.

You have not fulfilled every duty unless you have fulfilled that of being cheerful and pleasant.—C. Buxton.

The church is not the bulwark of the truth, but the truth is the bulwark of the church.—Rev. Frank Crane.

Judge thyself with the judgment of sincerity, and thou wilt judge others with the judgment of charity.—J. Mason.

Often he who has most courage and most strength to stand alone has the deepest craving for appreciation.—Philip Moxom.

Choose always the way that seems the best, however rough it may be; custom will soon render it easy and agreeable.—Pythagoras.

Patience is not a mere negative or passive attitude of mind or heart. Patience calls for the highest sort of manliness.—Rev. Frank Lewis Phelen.

Let falsehood be a stranger to thy lips, shame on the relics that first began to tamper with the heart to lulls its thoughts and doubly shame on that tight-mouthed tongue that will not be honesty and tell a lie!

Religion alone—not any cult, dogma or belief but religion—can smooth out the wrinkles in the social world. Eternity alone can right the wrongs. Immortality is a necessary postulate if we believe that justice will be done to God's creatures.—Rev. T. S. McMurin.

Religious faith and purpose are the only certain safeguards against the growing perils of life, so far as there has been among men a decline of loyalty to Christ and His gospel, there has been a decline in those qualities which claim confidence and honor, which insure unblemished reputation, which minister to social well-being, and to the integrity and purity of public life.—A. P. Peabody.

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THOROUGHBREDS.

Why and How They Are Superior in a Business Sense.

It seems to all classes of people that our farmers are the slowest to appreciate the advantages of thoroughbreds, says the American Cultivator. It is because they are ignorant, stupid obstinate or indifferent. We can hardly call them ignorant, and but few, if successful in their general farm work, can be called stupid. Some are very obstinate, but the majority we consider, are indifferent. It is that old indifference which is characteristic in them concerning things in which they do not take a special interest. Fowls have been neglected so long on farms that it is a difficult matter to change this indifference to inter

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1898.

WEARING OF JEWELS

MODERN ETIQUETTE REMOVES SOME RESTRICTIONS OF THE PAST

Unmarried Women Are Permitted to Adorn Themselves With Many and Rare Gems—Unwritten Laws Which Well Bred Women Instinctively Adopt.

The restriction of past years concerning the wearing of many rare and expensive jewels by unmarried women is a thing of the past. Women of all ages are now permitted an almost indiscriminate use of jewelry. The consequence is a reaction in favor of trinkets which renders woman a veritable blaze of gems when evening gowns are worn. Indeed all women do not wait for the sun's go-

IN GLITTERING ARRAY.

ing down before displaying their ornaments. This, however, is not considered good taste. On the contrary, a great display of ornaments in the daytime is always thought to mark the newly rich, who, being as yet unaccustomed to their own magnificence, are anxious to bring it prominently at all times before the observation of the world.

The well bred woman rarely wears other jewelry with a morning toilet than a watch and chain, a simple brooch and a few of her plainer rings. Latterly custom permits the addition of a long chain, which is variously worn, sometimes with a purse, sometimes with a watch and sometimes with a lorgnette. It is a safe rule, even with the present laxity in such matters, to regard it an exhibition of bad taste to wear expensive looking jewelry with mourning or tailor made garments.

The diamond, always a favorite among the gems, is now more than ever worthy of admiration, for the art of the present day as displayed in the designs of diamond jewelry has done much to add to the natural attractiveness of the stone. The stiff and conventional arrangement of gems which at one time characterized diamond bracelets, necklaces and tiaras is now a thing of the past. The modern necklace is designed in a truly artistic fashion, in many cases the stones being arranged in such a manner that the setting is invisible. In other instances the necklace is flexible. Indeed flexibility appears to be the keynote of new designs in bracelets as well. Many of the newest tiaras and corsage ornaments are made entirely of diamonds, the stones being mounted on spiral springs in floral and other designs and arranged in such a way that they can be adapted to various purposes and can be transformed into brooches or pendants at will. Copies of antique designs in diamond jewelry are in high favor, the lover's knot and scrolls of the Louis XV period being favorite forms of ornament of the moment.

Pearls are in great demand, a popular ornament being a pearl dog collar consisting sometimes of as many as nine rows of pearls linked together by diamond clasps of elaborately beautiful workmanship.

Long pearl chains of all sorts and sizes continue to please. Sometimes they are caught up on to the corsage here and there with small diamond ornaments, and at others they are allowed to droop and wander at their own sweet will over the front of the gown. The long lorgnette chains, jeweled at intervals either with diamonds or pearls and set occasionally with some of the semiprecious stones, will be worn all through the winter, both in the evening by way of ornament and in the daytime as muff chains.

Opals are much used this season and appear to best advantage when they are set with diamonds.

Imitation and semiprecious stones are no longer abjured. Worn with due dis-

DIAMOND BRACELET AND PEARL NECKLACE.

crimination and selected with care, these will pass with distinction among more expensive real gems. This is due to the artistic designs and excellent workmanship which are now conspicuous features of this class of jewelry.

Bracelets are all the time increasing in popularity. The same is true of bangles. Chatelaines appear to have taken on a new lease of life and are exhibited in the shops in infinite variety.

ALICE VARNUM

The cumbersome, unhealthy chignon is being worn by our English cousins and is being shown in the New York hairdressers' shops.

The Savage Bachelor.

"What do you regard as the great enemy of home happiness?" asked the dear girl in a sweet thoughtlessness.

"Matrimony," said the savage bachelor, and all the married women and the youngest young man glared at him.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Practical Girl.

Harry Donntown (to country sweetheart)—Miss Milkyweigh, do you play and sing "When the Cows Are In the Corn?"

Miss Milkyweigh—Lord bless you, no. I get the dogs and chase 'em out.—Detroit Free Press.

At Home.

Mr. Nervers—Who is that banging the piano down in the parlor?

Mrs. Nervers—That's Mr. Fish running his scales.

Mr. Nervers—Well, I wish he'd run 'em out of here.—Up to Date.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

A Midwinter Forecast of Next Summer's Styles.

EVERYTHING WILL BE STRIPED.

Barege In All the Tints Will Be Quite Popular Mousseline de Soie Still a Favorite—Brilliant Colors For Street Wear, Numerous Novelties.

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In midwinter like a midsummer there is a lull in fashions, for the dealers like to get rid of all the stock on hand before displaying the spring and next summer's goods. Still, if one knows exactly where to look one can get a fleeting glimpse of what is to be fashion's fancy.

Well one may say that we are in for a summer of barege, organdie, linon, lawn and blended grass and pineapple cloth and sheer printed lawn muslins—all rather stiff except the wool and wool and silk bareges. I forgot to add wool lustring and wool grenadine. All these goods are thin and transparent. Some are in solid colors, but the most of them are printed in most delicate and dainty colorings representing the blossoms with which we are all familiar. Thistles in nearly natural size and perfect coloring are shown on one soft drab wool barege. Pimpernel, forget-me-not, flax blossoms, cherry, apple and peach blossoms and many other flowers bloom faintly upon these delicate new thin stuffs.

Almost everything is striped with the floral design between them. Some of the stripes which in wool are of jet black, and they are black also on the thin cottons, but do not look quite so bold as on the wool. They remind one of the old style flowered chintz seen in furniture. Some of the wool barege is pure white, and this is so soft and delicate a stuff that one almost thinks it a sheet of new fallen snow. The daintiest of evening dresses are made of this with white taffeta lining. One cannot see through this barege. It is not transparent enough for that. But a white lining accentuates the pretty of the gown, a pink one gives it a fleshlike tint and a blue one a pearly one without exactly showing through. Indeed I think the barege is one of the prettiest of all the

PARTY FROCKS FOR LITTLE WOMEN.

dress fabrics for light wear that I have ever seen. It spoils the beauty of it to load it with trimming. It requires no more than a little ribbon or lace.

Yak lace, made of the long white wool of that animal, is new, and that makes a suitable trimming for barege, but should be sparingly used and only upon the corsage. The bareges are produced in all the tints, but no deep colors. Just at the present only a very few persons have them at all, and they are having them lined with some silk in quite bright shades to intensify the tint as the barege folds and moves with the wearer. The grenadines are in silk and canvas weaves, and also wool, and all are both pretty and durable. Thin velling grenadine has stripes of satin weave in the same color arranged so that the wider lines can be cut and used as flouncings and the narrower ones for the narrow ruffles of which so many bertHas and sleeves are now entirely made.

Among the novelties is a camel's hair, white and loosely woven, with occasional black hairs brought in in uneven lines.

Mousseline de soie is still a great favorite and it seems as if its popularity could never wane, so many are the uses to which it is applied. Black is very popular for all kinds of trimming. Egyptian cloth is the name of another thin stuff. This is unusually pretty. It is of silk and wool and is almost feather light. The groundwork is invariably of a silvery white, the design being carried out in fine brocaded lines in some light color. This is expensive. Silk organdie is new also and looks somewhat like silk muslin; only this is stiff. It will doubtless be well liked, especially for afternoons and evenings, at the seashore next summer, as sea air, fog nor spray will affect it. Chiffon is with us still, and added to that is the chiffonette. This last is rather firmer and more enduring than chiffon, though not quite so fine. It has a rather more silky appearance. These are all to be put forward as the most elegant of the thin stuffs for next summer for watering places, where they would be suitable. For everyday I am really glad to note that the striped seersuckers and crimped goods of the same name will be very stylish. The momie cloths are really not things of beauty on the counter. They are, thus far, all in the natural flax colors, or the grays known as elephant, camel, mouse and mocha, the latter having a slight green tint. Coarse, heavy lace in the way of yokes and ribbon of some suitable contrast will furnish all the necessary garnishing, though a little velvet in suitable color judiciously applied would be admissible. Momie cloth is washable and does not require ironing and it is inexpensive. There are some extremely pretty percales and some chintzes that will make people's eyes bulge when they shall be shown in the windows, and these will be made into dresses.

In one or two of the advance designs the dress is made with the stripes in the skirt perpendicular and a draped polonaise wherein all the stripes run bias. I don't like the plan. Another design showed the skirt made with a spanish flounce, the upper part having the stripes around and the flounce up and down. Besides, there are many neat and pleasing designs of striped linen lawn. These all are dotted with printed designs. Some have small clusters of from three to six pinhead dots and others have single dots about half an inch apart in red, blue or brown, these being, it seems, the only dyes the natives of Lagal understand. They are indelible, and there is no summer goods for every day so satisfactory. Percale is good and laundries well.

There will be no jaque, dimity or other goods of that thickness. Ginghams are exceptionally pretty, and, as a general rule, the pattern is very small, though perfect after its kind, where clan plaids are represented. There are also large and styled stripes in gingham—of the lightest tints and a few with silk stripes. Some have lace stripes alternating with stripes combined like seersuckers. In short, there is scarcely any limit. The delicate tints and colors shown in these new goods seem to prove that we are on the eve of a revolution after the astonishing brilliancy of color shown these last two seasons.

One very dainty design was a plaid made of a series of graduated lines in pink, blue and white. Gingham made of the sea island cotton is almost as pretty as silk. Pink and white and yellow and white were made in the same design, and and looked so neat and summery that one forgets that it is in the dead of winter.

If the materials and designs for next summer are bright and lightsome, they are fully equal to the task of relieving and adorning and make the street garments balance matters. Imagine a dress of a rich tomato color, purples so vivid as to appeal to the artistic taste of the Italian women and greens for the daughters of Erin, to say nothing of blues and golden yellows, all are seen here on the street. A gross coat or blouse. Red moire in wide stripes of different shades of that color is made up for a numerous indoor gowns, and it is trimmed with black lace and fine beading and sometimes a border of fur as a finish. Fleur de velours is another superb fabric and makes stately gowns for matrons. Some of the new silks have waved satin stripes cross wise of the material and others have very heavy cords running across. It is impossible to understand how this could be made but it is magnificent.

In new woolens olive buds some very softest gray, gray's hairs and cashmere cloth have with raised designs done in black and are to represent the heavy titan, matte and lorenbo brands. These are woven so as to present a regular pattern like the brand which is worn upon the numerous cattle. Red cloth and also blue gray and drab are all treated in the same way. Some may have this rich fabric in any pretty red color.

The blouse is growing gradually less voluminous as it fits closer to the figure even in the pouched portion. The one lapel on the blouse waists and long jackets is being rather overdone. Some of the long skirted Russian frock coats are cut away in front to show an appearance of a short jacket beneath. Some of them have vest fronts and what one might call a guimpe, since it fills the space cut away in yoke shape. Gold and silver glitter on these garments, and the smartest and most showy have metal belts, often of great beauty, in gold or silver. Some of the cloth or camel's hair blouses have yak lace, Chantilly in black, white, or gold, and colors is often interwoven in this lace following the design. It is possible to find almost any color. It is laid on flat and is very effective. Narrow velvet and satin ribbon quilled, frilled or plaited or plain is used as trimming upon many dresses. There is no end to the different devices contrived up. Sashes of wide ribbon or dress material are bordered with cordings or double box plaitings of ribbon, usually the lighter qualities of satin.

Millinery remains about the same and every one has what is best suited to her own personal fancy. Much less is seen of the long ostrich plumes. Cute little feather ornaments and draperies of satin and lace have taken their places, with steel and rhinestone pieces and a few choice flowers. Some crowns are three stories high and they are trimmed or shirred in terraces.

There are some dainty and girlish frocks for girls worth special mention, and not one is too difficult or elaborate for the home dressmaker. One is of pale blue silk mull, accordion plaited in the entire skirt. The waist is blouse style, high necked and wide lace collar with epaulets. Ribbon forms a sash belt. The sleeves reach but to the elbows. Slippers and stockings are of the color of the dress. This is for a girl of 12, but could be worn with propriety by a girl two years older or younger. A dress for a girl of 16 was of white silk mull over pink taffeta. There was a regular fluff of narrow bias flounces, each bound with a row of satin ribbon. The waist is blouse shape, trimmed with ruffles galore and rare pink ribbon. Where pink is not desired some other color could be substituted and also other material. In white wool barege it would be very pretty. White wool barege bound on the flounces with white satin ribbon would be exquisite, the satin in contrast looking like silver at night.

An evening cloak for a young girl is made of silver gray cashmere, lined with quilted pale pink satin and trimmed with bands of swan's down—something all too rarely seen these days, for nothing can equal its soft beauty. The cloak is Mother Hubbard in form and has long sleeves cut on the straight and made bishop shape. The wide collar is easily made and can be trimmed to suit.

MATE LEROY.

THE THREE SISTERS.

They All Lisped and Were Warned Not to Say a Word.

There were three sisters who lisped very badly, and their mother, who was solicitous about finding husbands for them, was continually admonishing them to hold their tongues. This is difficult for a girl that has no impediment in her speech, but it is impossible for one that stammers. One evening the three lispers were invited to "a quilting" at a neighbor's.

"Now, mind, girls," said the anxious mother, "some nice young men are going to be there, and you must not say a word, or they will learn that you lisp and won't care to make up to you."

They promised to be silent and went to the quilting. When they reached the house, they sat down and quilted diligently in silence, and nothing could induce them to take part in the conversation. At last the eldest wanted the scissors and tried to make signs to her next sister to pass them to her, but could not attract her attention. Losing patience, she stammered out:

"Thuther, path me the thitheorth."

The other replied with indignation:

"Didn't ma thay that oo thouldn't thay anything?"

This was too much for the youngest, and she exclaimed in a self congratulatory tone:

"Eleth God, I ain't thaid a thing!"—New York Times.

There It Was.

It was rumored that the relations between Stubbs, Sr., and his wife were not of the pleasantest, and Johnny Stubbs had doubtless heard many a family dispute. The father's strongest point against Mrs. Stubbs was that she was a Hicks when he raised her to her present title. Mrs. Stubbs would then collapse and tearfully rejoin that such a remark was all that could be expected from one of the low lived Stubbses.

One day Johnny took his fish pole and went down to the stream that ran near the house to fish for eels. Just as he was fairly settled down to the spot and was excited by his first nibble he heard his mother's voice calling loudly for him to come in.

"There it is!" said the disgusted young fisherman. "The minute the Stubbses begin to fish the Hickses begin to holler."—New York Sunday World.

He Feels Resigned.

There is nothing so likely to reconcile the forlorn bachelor to his lot as a crying baby in a street car.—Town Topics.

GOLD TO SEEK GOLD.

MULTIMILLIONAIRES ENGAGED IN A YUKON MINING SCHEME.

How Levi Z. Leiter Came to Be Interested in the Enterprise Which H. Maitland Kersey Is Promoting—Mr. Leiter's Career.

The combination of Levi Z. Leiter and H. Maitland Kersey as gold hunters is both strong and surprising. Both are well known men, but their energies have heretofore been directed along more conventional lines of business. Mr. Leiter, having made a good sized fortune in the dry

LEVI Z. LEITER.

goods business, proceeded to double it many times over by shrewd investments in Chicago real estate, and for a number of years has been practically out of active business. Mr. Kersey, as the American agent of the White Star Steamship company, has gained a wide acquaintance with prominent men, and has made himself solid with a wealthy corporation.

It seems that Mr. Kersey has become interested in a scheme to develop a big tract of land in the Northwest Territories on which he is assured there is lots of gold. He says he has had the prospects examined by competent agents and that their reports have convinced him there are millions in the scheme. Mr. Kersey first went to Ogden Mills and John W. Mackay. They thought favorably of the project and expressed a willingness to invest. Then he went to Mr. Leiter. His arguments must have been singularly convincing, for Mr. Leiter stands ready to put in any amount of capital.

It is also understood that the Duke of Teck and other English capitalists have been let into the scheme and that a concession from the Canadian government has been secured. Mr. Kersey is to manage the mining enterprise and the others will put up the money.

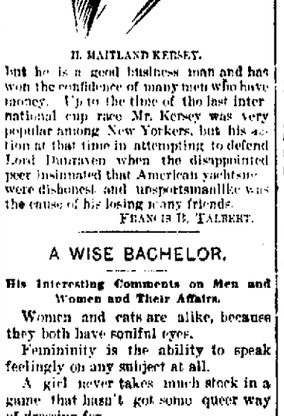
Mr. Leiter's connection with the enterprise will not be an active one. Although he is still a vigorous man in spite of his advanced age, he long ago passed the point where money making is the controlling ambition, and he now devotes his time to pursuits which suit his fancy, whether they are profitable or not. And he can well afford to do so, for he is estimated to be worth $20,000,000.

Mr. Leiter began life as a clerk in a country store in Maryland, but he drifted to Chicago when the city was young and in 1865 had accumulated enough capital to associate himself with Marshall Field and Potter Palmer. In buying dry goods and distributing them through the middle west at handsome profits the firm was singularly successful. Leiter took his share of the profits and bought real estate in and around the growing metropolis. He was in no hurry to sell either, and seemed quite content to pay taxes on idle land which was doubling in value every four or five years. When he did unload, it was to sell by the front foot what he had bought by the acre. He also went in for street railway stocks and other substantial investments, and in this way piled million on million.

Then he retired and about a dozen years ago went to Washington, where he rented the Blaine mansion on Dupont circle. He said his health was better in the milder climate of Washington, but it is probable that Mrs. Leiter and her daughters had some influence in the matter. Along in 1891 he bought of William Walter Phelps one of the choicest pieces of building property in Washington and erected on it the fine mansion in which he has since lived.

For years the Leiters have cut a considerable figure in Washington society. They have entertained extensively and have cultivated the diplomatic circle with such success that their eldest daughter is now Mrs. George Curzon, having married one of the most attractive of the foreign eligibles. Between seasons they have traveled much, and in London have the entree to the best houses. Mr. Leiter himself has given much time to the collection of a fine library, and it is said that he has spent several good sized fortunes in books alone.

Mr. Kersey is much younger than Mr. Leiter and has not nearly so much money,



H. MAITLAND KERSEY.

but he is a good business man and has won the confidence of many men who have money. Up to the time of the last international cup race Mr. Kersey was very popular among New Yorkers, but his action at that time in attempting to defend Lord Dunraven when the disappointed peer insinuated that American yachtsmen were dishonest and unsportsmanlike was the cause of his losing many friends.

FRANK H. TALBERT.

A WISE BACHELOR.

His Interesting Comments on Men and Women and Their Affairs.

Women and cats are alike, because they both have soulful eyes.

Femininity is the ability to speak feelingly on any subject at all.

A girl never takes much stock in a game that hasn't got some queer way of dressing for.

The average man will stay up two hours later because he knows he has to fix the furnace before he goes to bed.

The women can never have a very good time after they have got up a club, because they are always wondering why the men laugh so at it.

You very seldom see a man who can be a Christian and take a porous plaster off his chest at the same time.

A woman will always act kind of intensely interested whenever she sees a book with a name that begins with super, psycho or hypo and ends in ology or ism.

A woman will always claim that she has a sense of humor and then act hurt when you get off a joke about the woman that wanted to raise canaries and planted some bird seed.

No man who has ever got caught in any of the big stores around Christmas believes in physical culture for women.

When a woman sees a lot of men playing a game of billiards she thinks what a sinful waste of things that would make good chicken salad are.

The man who will never admit that he has read the president's message is the same one that makes fun of his wife because she won't ever admit that she hasn't found out what all the styles are going to be next spring.

Before a girl gets married she says any man is a contemptible villain who will deceive an innocent, trusting girl. After she has been married a year she says any man is a fool that will let any man run away with her darlings.—New York Press.

A Want Advertisement.

A young man with no means, but expensive tastes, would like to adopt a rich orphan. None less than 25 years of age need apply. No references or questions asked. Address, "Corker," box 49.—Alle Sloper.

Would Be Later.

A Georgia sheriff asked a man who was standing on the death trap, ready for the heavenly journey, if he would "have anything."

"Not just now," was the reply, "but I'll take a drop in a few minutes."—Atlanta Constitution.

Progressing.

Mrs. Yeast—Didn't you say your boy got more like his father every day?

Mrs. Crimscoll-ak—Not exactly. I said he was getting more like his father every night—he comes in about midnight.—Yonkers Statesman.

Misunderstood.

Lawyer (for defense)—Now, Pete, tell the jury all you know about those chickens.

Pete—I don't reckon I will, boss. If I did that, I'd go to jail sho'.—Philadelphia North American.

Those Girls.

The Perfect Lady—Dear me! I have been so busy making calls all day that I am nearly prostrated.

The Other Perfect Lady—Calling "Cash!" I presume?—Indianapolis Journal.

The Misled Foreigner.

"As I understand it," said the struggling foreigner, "the word 'gent' is merely a contraction for gentleman."

"Then you don't understand it," answered the native.—Indianapolis Journal.

Airy.

"How intolerably conceited musicians are as a rule!"

"Oh, well, what can you expect from people who are naturally full of airs?"—Pearson's Weekly.

A Question of Emphasis.

Sloper (as Miss Eastlake, his intended, finishes a solo)—What a voice!

Duncan (who has been rejected by Miss Eastlake)—Yes, what a voice!—Harlem Life.

Cupid's Big Bills.

"'Love laughs at locksmiths,' you know."

"That's all right, but you never catch love laughing at the florist."—Chicago Record.

A Promising Singer.

Cissie—Don't you think my brother a promising singer?

Jack—Yes, dear. Get him to promise that he won't sing again.—Illustrated Bits.

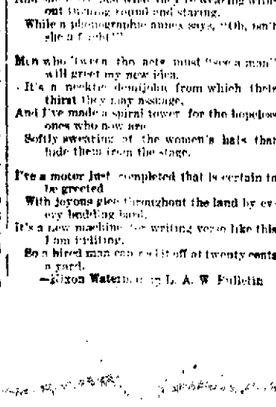
Well Christened.

Mrs. Smarte calls her new gown a hunting costume because it is so hard to find the pocket in it.—Boston Transcript.

Then and Now.

The man who robbed folk on the road,
A highway man was he.
The grocer giving you light weight
A low weigh man must be.
—Ally Sloper.

No Rest For the Weary.



Restful Roger—Wot's de matter, Larry? Yer looks trubbled.

Languid Larry—I am trubbled. In jest about ten minutes de sun'll be up an melt dese icicles, an we'll either hev ter move or git wet.—New York Journal.

Her Intentions.

"Why does Sibyl speak of Archie as her intended? Are they engaged?"

"No, but she intends that they shall be."—Pick Me Up.

Some Long Felt Wants.

I am a great inventor, a profound experimenter
I've a grand, colossal intellect on mechanism bent.
I can reason on a center, I can catch a thought instanter,
And my brain unravels anything on which it is intent.

For one woman who desires to "size up" her passengers
I've a wondrous patent mirror that will bring each one in sight,
And she'll see just what they're wearing without turning round and staring,
While a phonographic annex says, "Oh, don't she a fool?"

Men who "twirn the nots must "see a man"
will greet my new idea.
It's a necktie demijohn from which their thirst they may assuage,
And I've made a spiral tower for the hopeless ones who now are
Softly swearing at the women's hats that hide them from the stage.

I've a motor just completed that is certain to be greeted
With joyous glee throughout the land by every bedding bard,
It's a new machine for writing verse like this I am trifling,
So a bired man can rule it off at twenty cents a yard.
—Dixon Watchman.

Exchanging L. A. W. Bulletin.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

The State Medical Institute Discovers a Remarkable Remedy for Lost Vigor.

Are Sending Free a Trial Package to All Who Write.

Free samples of a most remarkable remedy are being distributed by the State Medical Institute, Fort Wayne, Ind. It cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the Institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 185 First National Bank Building, Fort Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with. The institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restriction. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in a plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. MIDY. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

McCoy's New European Hotel

COR. CLARK AND VAN BUREN STS.

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FIRE PROOF.

One block from C. R. I. & P. and L. S. & M. S. Railroad depot.

Improvements costing $75,000.00 have just been completed, and the house now offers every convenience to be found in any hotel, including hot and cold water, electric light and steam heat in every room.

Rates 75 cents per day and upwards.

First class restaurant in connection.

WILLIAM McCOY, Owner and Proprietor.

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new

Y. W. C. A. Rooms,

49 and 51 W. Berry Street.,

Should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the rooms to be rented and may be seen after 5 o'clock at the association house West Berry Street.

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 14 W. Wayne Street. Telephone 246.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS,

DRUGGISTS,

Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $25,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.

President—Charles McCulloch.

Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank,

CAPITAL $200,000.

SURPLUS $50,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

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D. L. HARDING,

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Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.

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Fort Wa Indiana

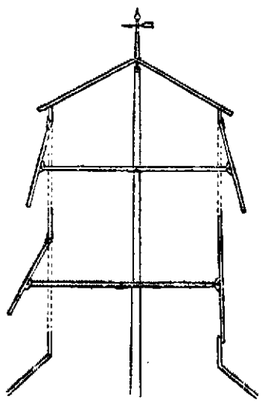
FARM AND GARDEN

VENTILATING STABLES.

The Device of a Progressive New Yorker Which Has Given Satisfaction.

A few years ago J. S. Woodward devised a cupola which has been used on a good many stables since with great satisfaction. A cross section is illustrated in the accompanying cut, from Rural New Yorker. This journal also published Mr. Woodward's description of his device, as follows:

It consists of an ordinary four sided cupola, fitted to any style of barn and with a roof to fit the finish of the build-



A STABLE VENTILATOR.

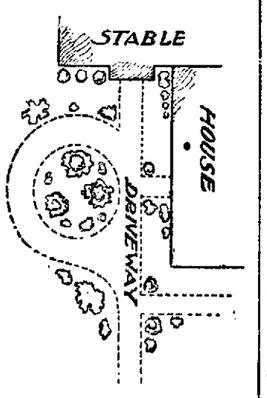
ing. It should be of a size to correspond with the size of the barn. It has four substantial posts at the corners. On each of its four sides it is fitted with doors or windows made quite light, but strong, and hung at the top with very loose, easy working strap or strap and tee hinges. Across from the centers of the doors a light rod or stick passes and is fastened to each door with a strap hinge or by having its end pass between two cleats with a bolt or pin through it as shown. This cross rod or stick is long enough to hold the doors in a calm out at the bottom about 30 degrees each, as shown in the upper part of the cut. When the wind blows from either way, the door on the windward side will be closed, but in so closing it will force its mate open to compensate, as shown in the lower pair.

If desirable to close all these doors or any pair of them, it will only be necessary to make the crosspieces in two parts, connect them in the middle with a strap hinge on the lower side and from this run a cord up over a pulley in the roof and down within reach as shown on the upper pair of doors. By simply pulling on one of these cords the center will be raised and both doors drawn shut. When desirable to open them, pull on the other cord, and when down its weight will hold the doors open.

On one other point much discussion has taken place. Shall the ventilating trunks go to the bottom of the stable or simply through the ceiling? I have given much thought to this subject, and while it is theoretically just right to have the trunk go to the floor practically I would not lose the room to have it done. If this device be put on its top, the least breeze will, by flowing around the cupola, cause a strong upward draft in the shoot and will take all the foul air out. If we get that out, pure air will find its way in. No stable was ever so tight that millions of feet of air could not get in if we made a place for it by taking the foul air out.

Driveway For Lawn.

The proper laying out of the driveway into one's grounds is a matter of not a little importance, for a mistake made in this entails inconvenience for almost every day thereafter. One of the most serious inconveniences in the case



DRIVEWAY WITH CIRCULAR TURN.

of most driveways is the necessity for one driving in to turn his wagon or carriage about by cramping the wheel and backing (often in a contracted space) before he can get out again. A driveway ought to have a circular or oval turn, so that the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker—as well as those who call socially—may be able to drive into one's ground without having painful doubts as to ever getting out again. The accompanying illustration from American Gardening gives a plan for laying out a turn at the side of the house that will prove both convenient and attractive if the circular space inside the drive is attractively set out with plants and shrubs. This drive gives a straight run into the stable or gives a chance for an easy turn to those who wish to go out. Of course all houses and stables do not have this relative position that is given, though a large percentage have.

SUBSOILING EXPLAINED.

A Manitoba Correspondent Tells How to Subsoil For Best Results.

Testimony in favor of subsoiling, especially as an antidote to drought, keep pouring in from almost every quarter. "It should be clearly understood that good subsoiling does not mean turning down the surface soil and turning up the subsoil on top of it. That would do a good deal of harm. The crude material so brought up has not had enough air to prepare it as plant food and may be in itself very deficient in some essential food elements," explains a Manitoba correspondent, who writes as follows to the Orange Judd Farmer:

To subsoil for best results, as little as possible of the surface soil should be turned under. It should, however, be clean turned once and the layer below it well stirred to a greater or less depth, as is found practicable, and left so. The chief benefit of this sort of subsoiling is to open up the less impervious stratum that lies below the reach of ordinary plowing in such a way that by the action of air, moisture and frosts it may be brought into a condition that will enable it to hold the greatest quantity of moisture and at the same time permit the free circulation of air around the roots of the plant.

In the growth of trees, for example, the repeated movement of the soil caused by the leverage of the roots under the action of the wind has very much the same effect as results from subsoiling. There is no transposition of the different layers of the soil, only a loosening proportioned to the amount of wind power that is brought to bear on the branches and leaves of the tree. The decaying vegetable matter, a leading ingredient in the food of the tree, always stays on the surface, and the small fibers of the roots come up to feed upon it. But another set of roots reaches down deeper and deeper, mainly to bring up moisture, without which as a diluting agent food cannot readily be made available. The work done by the leverage of the tree is of very much the same sort as is done by good subsoiling. What the tree keeps doing for years subsoiling will do by one process for the plants which must produce their full growth and perfection in a single season.

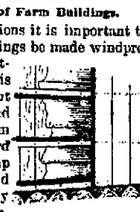
There is a wide range in the character of soils, and some soils are such a happy combination of sand and loam as to be readily pervious to both air and moisture, but this combination is not common, and the leading advantage of subsoiling has been its power to protect crops from the effects of extreme and protracted droughts.

The best season for subsoiling is evidently the fall. Once stirred by the subsoil plow the moisture and frost together will reduce the soil so stirred to fine particles, through which the air and moisture and the roots to be benefited can freely pass. Some plants have in their roots much greater penetrating power than others, but subsoiling will do at one process and more effectually what is only partially and slowly done even by the most penetrating kind of roots.

The best way is to send round an ordinary plow and turn over an ordinary furrow at the ordinary depth, following in the same furrow with a subsoil plow of some sort that will stir a few inches of the next stratum of soil and leave it in the same position. An ordinary plow without the moldboard will do this fairly well.

Windproof Farm Buildings.

In many sections it is important that the farm buildings be made windproof. A plan of putting on siding is shown in the cut here reproduced from The Farm Journal: Board first with cheap rough boards and cover with heavy building paper, tacking down the WINDPROOF AND WARM. edges. Now lengthwise the side nail inch square strips, and over these nail matched boards, letting them run up and down. With the building paper and the inch of dead air space the building will be windproof and very warm, while the siding will be less expensive and much more quickly put on than would be the case if shingles or clapboards were used and probably much warmer.



Keeping Cider Sweet.

The usual plan is to heat the cider over a slow fire to 170 degrees and hold it at that temperature for 20 minutes to kill the germs that would start fermentation. It is then put hot into bottles, jugs or clean kegs and corked tight and the corks wired down. Be careful not to let the cider boil, as it will greatly injure the flavor.

Another recipe reads as follows: Strain your cider into the barrel and allow it to stand until fermentation begins and then draw it off, rinse the barrel and strain the cider back again. Now take three-fourths of an ounce each of oil of sassafras and oil of wintergreen, put it in a pint of alcohol and shake thoroughly and stir it well through the cider. It is said the only trouble in keeping this is that it is too good to keep and is soon consumed. Whatever method is employed, the straining or filtering plays an important part.

Antidotes For Alkali.

There are antidotes for all the different forms of alkali. The neutral alkaline salts, common salt, glauber's salt, sulphate of potassium, etc., are only injurious when present in large quantities and must be washed or drained from the soil. The soluble earthy and metallic sulphates and chlorides, such as epsom salts, bittern, chloride of calcium, alum, copperas, etc., find their antidotes in lime. Alkaline carbonates and borates, which are the most injurious, rendering the soil water caustic and corrosive, find their antidotes in gypsum and land plaster. A little knowledge and judgment will overcome all difficulty from alkali, says The Irrigation Age.

No Jack Pot, Editor.

"I'm going to take pot luck with Billings tonight."

"Ah! I've tried that. It was all pot and no luck."—Ally Sloper.

AN OPEN LETTER

To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BEFORE BUYING

Christms Presents

Call and see the....

.....LIGHT RUNNING STANDARD.

Also Boys' and Ladies Skates, Carver Setts, Plated Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, Clothes Wringers and Washing Machines, Flat Irons, Pocket Knives, and above all, the

Standard Cabinet Grand Sewing Machine.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,

38 and 40 East Columbia Street.

To the Young Face

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives fresher charms; to the old, renewed youth. Try it.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

AS FOLLOWS:

* Daily † Daily, except Sunday.

FROM FT. WAYNE TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound
*5 30 a.m.	*2 55 a.m.
†9 30 a.m.	
*7 00 a.m.	*5 10 a.m.
†1 10 p.m.	†12 30 a.m.
*7 45 p.m.	†12 15 p.m.
*9 25 p.m. Limited	* 4 30 p.m.
†10 45. from Chi.	* 5 25 p.m.
†From Crestline	8 45 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

In effect Nov. 28th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	2 40 am
†	9 00 am
†	2 55 pm
†From Richmond arrives	8 25 pm

SO

Globe

GRAND

CHALLENGE CUT CLEARING SALE.

We Again Fearlessly Challenge Any and All of Our Competitors to Meet

Our Grand Challenge Cut Clearing Sale

Which will be inaugurated at once, as we will not hold our stock for next winter, because goods will be higher, but will try to close Out every stitch of our

Men's, Boys' and Children's Winter Apparel

AT OUR CHALLENGE CUT PRICES, FROM **20 TO 50 PER CENT.**

Our belief, of showing new styles every season and giving late buyers the benefit of stock on hand, even if goods will be higher, will not only increase our heavy patronage, but will bring us many new friends.

OUR WINTER STOCK MUST GO

YOUR CHOICE of any $6 to $7.50 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price - - $4.85	YOUR CHOICE of any $8.50 to $10 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price - $7.35	YOUR CHOICE of any $12.50 to $15 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price - $9.85	YOUR CHOICE of any $18 to $20 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price - - $13.25

CHALLENGE CUT CLEARING SALES IN OUR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S PARLOR.

Your choice of any $3.50 or $4.00 Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for boys 13 to 19 yrs. Challenge cut price $2.90	Your choice of any $5.00 to $7.00 Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for boys 13 to 19 yrs. Challenge cut price $4.35	Your choice of any $8.00 to $10.00 Suit or Overcoat in our house for boys 13 to 19. Challenge cut price $7.35	Your choice of any $12.50 to $15.00 Boys' Suit or Overcoat in our house for boys 13 to 19. Challenge cut price $9.85
Your choice of any $1.75 or $2.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16 yrs. Challenge cut price $1.38	Your choice of any $2.50 or $3.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16. Challenge cut price.... $1.95	Your choice of any $3.50 or $4.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16. Challenge cut price... $2.85	Your choice of any $5.00 or $6.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16. Challenge cut price.... $3.65

ODD PANTS.

20 Per Cent. discount on all our Men's, Boys' and Children's Odd Pants in our Challenge Clearing Sale.

WINTER UNDERWEAR.

25 Per Cent. discount on all our Men's and Boys' Winter Underwear, in our Challenge Clearing Sale.

COLORED SHIRTS.

50c and 75c Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price..... 39c
$1.00 Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price..... 59c
$1.25 Men's Shirts, Challenge Price..... 89c
$1.50 and $2.00 Men's Shirts, Challenge Price $1.15

UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS.

Our 40c Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price..... 25 cents
Our 75c Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price..... 48 cents

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS.

$1.00 Soft Hats, Challenge Price ..... 69 cents
$1.50 Soft and Derby Hats, Challenge Price $1.15
$2.00 Soft and Derby Hats, Challenge Price $1.35
$2.50 Soft and Derby Hats, Challenge Price $1.85

MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS AND GLOVES.

20 Per Cent. discount on all Winter Caps and Gloves in our Challenge Clearance Sale.

Extra Specials

For Our Challenge Clearing Sale While They Last Only:

20 dozen Child's Knee Pants ..... 10 cents
30 dozen Child's Knee Pants ..... 17 cents
20 dozen Child's Waists..... 12 cents
30 dozen Child's Waists..... 17 cents
50 dozen Men's Tecks, Four-in-Hands and Puffs, that sold at 50c and 75c . 39 cents

GLOBE M. Kirshbaum & Co.

Only our Black Clay Worsted and Blue Flannel Suits will be excluded in this sale.

Special Notice.

Our great Challenge Sale will be for cash only and no trading stamps or furniture coupons will be issued during the sale

HER REASON.

"What did she marry that queer looking stick for?"
"For about a million, I think."

Roger Bros.' 1847 Triple Plated Silver Knives and Forks, $3.25 per dozen.

10 Piece Decorated Chamber Set, only $2.00.

ASTONISHING PRICE

Haviland's Genuine Decorated China Dinner Set of 113 Pieces,

Worth $50.00, Only $34.98.

For Sale! For Sale!

Ward's China Store. Entire stock and fixtures and store for rent. A first class opportunity for a purchaser with good business habits.

Until the stock is sold, all our goods will be marked in plain figures. You can save 30 per cent. if you purchase the goods marked in plain prices. It will pay you to see these goods and quality.

WARD'S CHINA STORE, Sign Big Iron Dog.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Constipation and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov.15-6m

A. C. GOCKE, Druggist.

FORT WAYNE SHORTHAND BUREAU.

Expert Stenographers furnished on call. Copying done to order. Notary Public in office. Hours—8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone No. 946. (Home Telephone Co.)

OFFICE—42 WEST BERRY STREET.

ELIZABETH C. LINCOLN.

SHOP AND RAIL.

A Wrong Impression Concerning the Wabash Corrected.

The Illinois Central Arranges to Protect Its Employes Against Want in Case of Disability by Accident.

The item in these columns yesterday concerning the extension of the jurisdiction of E. A. Gould, the division superintendent of the Wabash, was misleading because of its briefness. The writer did not mean to create the impression that J. B. Barnes, the superintendent of motive power, had been relieved entirely of the supervision of the mechanical department, which is far from being the case. Under the new arrangement Mr. Barnes is simply relieved of responsibility in that department only so far as the expenses are concerned. He still has charge of the machine shops and the maintenance and repairs of locomotives, tools and machinery, in which duty he is assisted by the mastermechanics. Through this arrangement the division superintendent is held accountable for the expenses of the entire division so far as it is possible to place such responsibility upon him.

WHOLESALE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

A. F. Sullivan, general superintendent of the Illinois Central, with the approval of Vice President Harahan, has issued a circular to all employes on their Northern and Southern systems stating that they have made arrangements with the Railway Officials' and Employes' Accident Association to insure them at reduced rates against accident and requesting them to avail themselves of the offer. The plan is similar to that of President Felton, of the Queen and Crescent. The cost of the insurance is shared by the company, and the share to be paid by the employe is deducted from his pay, if he avails himself of the proposition. Several of the leading roads of the country have adopted this plan. William Bellis, general manager of the association, will take steps at once to carry out the wishes of the Illinois Central people in the matter.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Pittsburg Fireman O. E. Maxwell is on the sick list.

Will Urbahns, the Nickel Plate dispatcher, is sick.

Blacksmith David Roche, of the Pittsburg shop, is sick.

The electric works sent a generator to Hanibal, Mo., this morning.

There were 312 patients treated at the Wabash hospital in Peru during the year 1877.

D. L. Roberts, general passenger agent of the Erie lines, has discovered that the mileage book of the road has been cleverly counterfeited, and to protect the road has called in all the old mileage books.

Frank Davis, a Nickel Plate fireman, has gone into the country to rest a few days.

G. Bradtmiller, a cab builder in the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

Bird Hull, of New Haven, has taken a position in the Spoke factory of W. S. Sponhauer.

In the year 1897 there were forty-eight persons killed in Ohio at crossing of railroads at grades.

Fred Pohlmeyer, the contractor, has gone to Bloomington, Ill., to look after some business affairs.

Henry Trosin, a Pittsburg car repairer, is very ill. He was taken sick Wednesday last quite suddenly.

Chief Clerk James Fry, of Master Mechanic Fitzpatrick's office, went to Chicago this morning on railway business.

Superintendent G. L. Potter, who had been cast on railway business for several days, returned home this morning.

Brakeman F. Magill, of the Nickel Plate, is sick. Brakeman M. Deidrich, who had been sick, reported for duty.

Foreman John Wagner, of Rhinesmith & Simonson's factory, yesterday moved into his new home on East Williams street.

Reuben Mullen, passenger fireman on the Wabash, has returned to Peru after a visit with his brother, Special Officer Mullen.

Wabash engine 348 has been repaired and turned over to the freight service and engine 382 is now in the shops for light repairs.

H. Belden, of the electric works, went to the Soldiers' home at Lafayette this morning to do some work for the Electric corporation.

Conductor G. Anderson, who had been unable to leave home for several days on account of sickness in his family, resumed work yesterday.

W. J. Wood, of the Standard Wheel works, has returned from Longootee, Ind., where he was called two weeks ago by the death of his father.

Machinist Herman Regel will go to Elwood, Ind., tomorrow, to do some work for the Bass company which will keep him down there three or four days.

Rhinesmith & Simonson and the Anthony Wayne Manufacturing company, who had closed their shops for repairs, will resume operations next Monday.

More business was done by the roads passing through Peru, Ind., in the year 1897 than in any former year, which was largely due to the discovery of oil at Peru. In the month of October the freight receipts of the roads passing through that point increased $1,700 over October, 1897.

The Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association is receiving a number of new members at present and Dr. E. F. Wagner, the examining surgeon, is one of the busiest men in the city.

Superintendent J. W. Hunter, Resident Engineer E. H. Barnes and F. S. Bowen, the roadmaster, are out on the Grand Rapids today, inspecting bridges and culverts. They left for the north on a special train at 7:30 o'clock this morning.

Western railroad circles are speculating as to what the policy of the new president of the Union Pacific is to be toward its connections which lead out from Chicago. The policy he adopts is an important matter to some of the Chicago lines.

Toledo Bee: "Dan O'Connell and George Washburn, two engineers who went out with the American Railway Union strike more than four years ago, have just been reinstated on the Wabash and assigned to freight between Ashley and Chicago."

F. Hall, an operator who has been working "extra" on the Nickel Plate for some months, has been appointed joint agent of the Nickel Plate and the Pennsylvania at the little town of Linden, Ohio. He recently worked in the yard office in this city.

Nickel Plate engine 17, which has just been through a course of general repairs, brought a freight train down from Chicago last night, on her trial trip. She will go into service on the third district, Fort Wayne to Bellevue, in charge of Engineer C. Merritt and Fireman W. Osteman.

A. W. Johnston, general superintenyent, and John McKinzie, superintendent of motive power of the Nickel Plate, passed east over the line yesterday on a special train. Superintendent C. D. Gorham and Trainmaster S. K. Blair accompanied them over the western division of the road.

The composite car on the New England road, about which so much has been said, is now declared to be a success and will at once be put in regular service on the Milford branch. This is the first attempt of a railroad to reduce the cost of transportation by electrical in place of steam power.

Nos. 35, 37, 56 and 62, all ten wheel engines which had been running on the third district of the Nickel Plate, have been transferred to the eastern division where the grades are heavier, and lighter engines, Nos. 20, 25, 27, 30 and 32, have taken the vacated places on the third district.

An immense "four story" bookcase for Architect Tolan is being built in the shops of Rhinesmith & Simonson. It is designed to accommodate his extensive library and to afford a place of deposit for valuable drawings of the Allen county court house and other buildings in which Mr. Tolan is interested in an architectual way.

Pittsburg engine 233, of the class E type, has been rebuilt and sold to the Bradsburg Railway company, of California. The engine is being tested today and tomorrow it will start on its long journey across the plains. This locomotive has performed well in its day and is still in good condition, but it is too light to perform the service now required from Pennsylvania engines.

Requisitions were today made for the material from which to construct the iron portion of 200 hopper bottom ore cars, of 100,000 pounds capacity, which are to be built in the Fort Wayne shops as soon as possible. The trucks for these cars are now in course of construction and they are the largest ever built in this city. The axle weighs over 700 pounds and is nearly as large in diameter as the driver axles on some of the locomotives. A sample car of this description was built here some months ago.

The lyceum of the class of '99 held its regular meeting last night and discussed the question, "Resolved, That the curfew law would be a wise ordinance for Fort Wayne." The affirmative was supported by Agnes Murdock, assisted by Herman Rolf and Fred Schultz, while the negative was taken by Lenora Kanaga, assisted by Kate Holham and Grace Brown. The affirmative side won.

The two-year-old daughter of J. J. Stoehr, of Garrett, got hold of a bottle of carbolic acid, and before she could be restrained had drunk enough of the poison to endanger her life. The little one's mouth and throat were badly burned by the fluid.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

South Bend has become infected with the oil fever and a project is on foot to drill an experimental well.

Several northern Indiana towns, among them Valparaiso and Goshen, are threatened with amateur minstrel performances.

There is evidence to show that it has been the custom of Elkhart county treasurers when they sold county bonds to pocket the proceeds of premium.

Paul Vedstiad, a real estate dealer of Valparaiso, suddenly left that town in the early part of the week, abandoning his family and leaving his wife without a cent.

The Imperial Dominion of the Theban Legion is the name of a new fraternal organization which has been founded at Goshen with headquarters in that city.

Jacob A. Prickett and Jennie Madden, of Columbia City, were married by a justice of the peace in Lima, Ohio, Thursday, under circumstances which lead the Lima newspapers to suspect that the couple had eloped.

Alfred Bowers is in a peck of trouble at Elkhart. He was divorced some time ago and was ordered by the court to pay $2 per week for the support of his erstwhile wife. This he failed to do and the court may set the divorce aside. This threatens a gigantic embarrassment for Bowers, he having taken unto himself another wife since his divorce was granted.

About 5 o'clock Friday morning a burglar was discovered in John Thoma's store at Claypool. The man was captured after a struggle, and proved to be Clarence Thoma, a grandson of the proprietor. He was at once taken to Warsaw and upon entering a plea of guilty in the circuit court, he was committed under the indeterminate sentence law to the Jeffersonville reformatory. At 11:30 a. m. he started for the reformatory accompanied by an officer.

WILL GIVE A MUSICAL.

Entertainment by the Y. W. C. A.—Notes of the Association.

On Monday night at 8 o'clock a musical will be given at the association house. This musical will precede the regular quarterly meeting of the association. No announcement will be sent to the members but all members and persons interested in work for young women are invited to be present at this meeting.

A special and very important meeting of the membership committee will be held Monday evening at 7 o'clock. This meeting will take the place of the regular January meeting.

Mrs. and Miss Yarnelle will sing at the service for young women Sunday at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Johnson, of the Simpson M. E. church, will lead the service to which all young women are invited.

The second term in the educational classes will begin in two weeks. Young women desiring to join the classes in arithmetic, drawing, English, boookkeeping or French should register at once.

The ladies chorus, under the direction of Professor Miles, will meet Saturday night at 8 o'clock.

A game of basket ball will be played between 7 and 8 o'clock. All young women are invited to attend this game.

REAL ESTATE SALES

As Reported by the Drelbelbiss Abstract Company.

John W. D. Fry to Levi Repp, undivided 1-5 of 2-3 of southwest ¼, northwest ¼, section 27, township 32, range 14 east, containing 37½ acres for $200.

Ernst and Lottie Stoppenhagen to Sophie Reese, lot 29, Lewis' addition, for $2,500.

Sarah E. Todd to Oraland and Mahala C. Brown, 1 acre of land adjoining lot 25, in Bezne's addition to the town of New Haven, for $300.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Wheat—Jan., 92¼c; May, 91⅛c; May, 91⅜c; July, 81⅞c; Sept., 76c; Dec. 76⅜c.

Corn—Jan., 26⅞c; May, 29⅛c; July, 30⅝c.

Oats—Jan., 21⅝c; May, 23⅞c; July, 22⅝c.

Pork—Jan., $9.27; May, $9.40@12.

Lard—Jan., $4.77@80 May, $4.90; July, $4.97.

Ribs—Jan., $4.60; May, $4.72@75; Sept., $4.92@95.

Don't fail to pay your natural and artificial gas bills Monday.

The Friday Pedro club was very delightfully entertained yesterday by Mrs. Frank Smock, the guests of honor being Miss Hardin, of Fulton, Ill., and Miss Barbour, of Falmouth, Ky.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Mae Perrin, of Chicago, who was visiting her mother, Mrs. A. C. Perrin, has returned to her home.

Rev. Ballinger is at Ossian, Ind., conducting a quarterly meeting service at the U. B. church of that place.

The Lakeside Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. Dr. M. A. Mason, 56 Lake avenue, next Tuesday afternoon.

There will be revival meetings each evening during next week at Calvary U. B. church. Rev. W. Z. Roberts, of Ossian, Ind., will assist.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Westfield will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from Calvary U. B. church, Rev. Cooper, officiating.

The Rev. L. L. Henson, at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, performed the ceremony which united in marriage Miss Lizzie Holmes and Mr. Delvin B. Cone, both of Eel River township.

Evangelistic services will be held at the South Congregational church next week except Saturday. Rev. J. Stuart Anstie will preach a short, direct sermon every night beginning Monday.

William Kleinsorg, salesman with L. Mauthner & Co., has resigned his position to accept one on the road with the Jackson Corset company. His territory will be North and South Dakota and Minnesota.

Many other citizens will desire to hear Rev. J. S. Ainslie's sermon to the lawyers of Fort Wayne, in Plymouth church, Sunday evening, entitled "Christ's Answer to the Four Great Questions of Human Life."

The twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Davenport, of Bluffton, died yesterday. Mr. Davenport formerly resided in Fort Wayne and owned a drug store at the corner of Calhoun and Main streets.

Charles E. Piper, of Chicago, was in the city last evening and made an interesting talk at the entertainment given by Howard council, No. 246, Royal Arcanum, of which order the visitor is one of the grand officers in his native state.

Summit Encampment No. 16, I. O. O. F., installed the following officers at Harmony hall last evening: Chief patriarch, Frank Wyckliff; senior warden, Alexander Johnson; junior warden, Elmer Paine; scribe, William Altekruse.

The subject, "The Attitude of the Church to Brotherhood," that Judge O'Rourke had intended to speak on at the meeting of the I. B. L. on Sunday evening, January 9, has been postponed until Sunday evening, January 16, when he will speak on the subject. The public is invited.

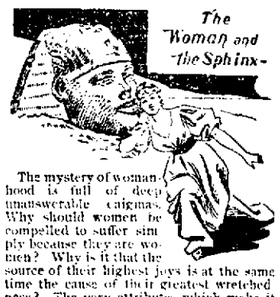
The Foster Furniture company has made a new departure in business by agreeing to hereafter give a three year paid up policy of fire insurance to all persons going to housekeeping who buy of them their outfit of furniture, carpets, etc. The idea is a good one, for many young people just starting in life do not feel they can afford to pay for insurance. If fire destroys their household effects, and they have been purchased at Foster's, they will hereafter have the satisfaction of having them replaced for nothing.

Men's and boys' pants at actual cost until February 1st.

REUBEN S. PATTERSON.

Monday is the last day to pay your natural and artificial gas bills without penalty.

Bring $8.00 to Reuben S. Patterson's and exchange it for one of our $10 overcoats that is the talk of the town. Remember it is a coat well worth $15.00. No goods charged during this sale.



The mystery of womanhood is full of deep unanswerable enigmas. Why should women be compelled to suffer simply because they are women? Why is it that the source of their highest joys is at the same time the cause of their greatest wretchedness? The very attributes which make it possible for women to be happy wives and mothers also render them liable to the utmost physical misery and pain.

The sufferings of body and mind caused by some weakness of the distinctly feminine organs are so almost universal among women that the question might well be asked "Is this Nature's punishment for the crime of being a woman?"

The true answer is No! These sufferings are neither natural nor necessary. They would not exist if the organism was healthy. No woman ought to endure such troubles. There is no need of it. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a perfect and positive cure for feminine weakness and disease.

It gives health and strength to the special organs and nerve centres, heals inflammation, stops weakening drains, promotes functional regularity, and restores the natural vigorous and painless condition which Nature intended.

It is the only medicine of its kind invented by an educated and experienced physician. It is the only medicine which makes baby's coming safe and comparatively painless.

Any woman who would like to know more about this medicine and about her own physical make up should send 21 one cent stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., to pay the cost of mailing *only* on an absolutely free copy of his thousand page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," or, 31 stamps for cloth covered.

A sure and permanent cure for constipation is Dr. Pierce's Pellets. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

LIBERAL SENTINEL: Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.

FREDERICK FRY,
Jefferson Township.

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE.

KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.

Abstract of Titles.

Mortgage Loans.

OUR

Annual Cost Sale

OF

STOVES

Commenced Monday, Jan. 3rd, 1898.

Great Bargains.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

19 and 21 West Main Street.

REGULAR SPANISH

This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun Street.

WANTED.

WANTED—House cleaning of any kind. Address 149 Wallace street. 11tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on first page, first column. 7tf

WANTED 8 weeks to give away toilet soaps; sample free. J. S. Fos-Shee Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED A good typewriter; will accept same as part pay on a good upright piano. Address Box 15 care Sentinel. 8tf

WANTED Salesman; salary paid weekly, experience unnecessary, permanent. Brown Brothers Co., Chicago. 28-w-sa-3mo

WANTED Lady canvasser for an exceedingly useful household article; one living on south side preferred. 15 E. Leith St.

WANTED—Active salesman to sell to dealers; $60 to $175 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Private party will make small loans to ladies, school teachers, salaried people and others on satisfactory security. Room 29, Bass Block. 11-1m

WANTED—Horses to winter at the "Oak Lawn Farm," two miles north of the city; auto low; large warm barn; best of care. Address, W. B., care Sentinel. nov29eod1f

WANTED By two young married couples, a house suitable for two families; must be strictly clean and about four blocks from court house. Address B. & K., Box 263, city.

WANTED Agents: $4.00 to $6.00 a day to either sex; new goods; new plan; sells at sight; every family needs it; no capital needed. Household Co., Box 424, Cincinnati, O. Nov8eatsmo

WANTED Agents: $5 daily, to sell Specialty Soaps and give customers double their value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Master Soap Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—I would like the public to try my Lung and Cough Syrup. It is Infallible in case of grip or hemorrhages; an old family medicine of sixty years standing. Call at 25 Fairfield avenue. o6-2m

WANTED Agents: $5.00 daily, selling nickel plated Brilliant Gaslight Burner; fits all kerosene lamps; gives beautiful bright gaslight; no wick, no chimney, no smoke; cheapest light known; free sample. E. Enterprise Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $10 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method; anyone who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address, H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa. Sept. 11-s-12tf

WANTED Profitable home work. A few men and women in every town to work for us; day or evening at home; light, pleasant employment the year round; no canvassing; $5.00 to $15.00 weekly, according to amount of time devoted to the work; experience unnecessary; full explanation and work sent by mail on application. Address, plainly, Columbian Mfg. Co., 263 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa. 5t6

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column. 7tf

FOR RENT—The finest cottage in Lakeside, 100 Rivermoat ave.; six rooms, $12. Inquire, 93 Rivermoat ave. 15tf

FOR RENT A nicely furnished room, with or without board; all modern conveniences, at 29 East Wayne. 8t2

FOR RENT An seven room house, bath room, artificial and natural gas, electric bells; $30 per month. No. 52 S. Calhoun St. 19tf

FOR RENT Oct. 1, suite of rooms suitable for offices, now occupied by Dr. Youngs, 107 Calhoun street. Apply at Sentinel office. 1tf

FOR RENT Eight room house, centrally located, electric light and gas fixtures, hot and cold baths. Inquire at 19 Harmer St. 24tf

FOR RENT Seven room brick house and lot, stable, 437 W. Jefferson boulevard. Inquire next door, or F. Wenham, Home phone 1298.

FOR RENT A very fine eighteen seat hearse, in first class condition. No. 112 Columbia ave. Just received; cost reduced to $1,500. W. E. Dwenl, over Old National bank. 17tf

FOR RENT Three large, furnished, unfurnished rooms, with modern conveniences, suitable for light housekeeping, centrally located. Address Box 12, Sentinel office. 3tf

FOR RENT Seven room brick house, No. 231 Webster street, corner Highland, has been newly papered and put in first-class order. Inquire in the morning or after 6 p. m., at No. 157 Broadway. 25tf

FOR RENT—Dwellings, No. 21 W. Creighton ave., 10 rooms, modern improvements; No. 238 Fairfield ave., 10 rooms, stable, bath, closet and furnace; No. 214 St. Mary's ave., 8 rooms and stable; Nos. 232 and 234 St. Mary's ave., 4 rooms each; Nos. 96 Franklin ave.; No. 30 Gay street, 5 rooms; No. 32 Maple ave., 8 rooms and stable; No. 230 West Wayne street, 8 rooms; No. 46 Willi street. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court St. 26tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fresh milch cows for sale. Inquire No. 27 W. Main St. 4tf

FOR SALE—Jersey cow and calf. Inquire H. T. Stapleford, 226 W. Creighton Ave. 4tf

FOR SALE If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. 7tf

FOR SALE—A butcher's ice box; good as new. Model cooler; also a good meat chopper. Theo. Wyss, 87 Hay street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 8daw3tf

FOR SALE—House and lot, cheap, with small payment down, balance on small monthly payments; lot 55x150. Call on or address A. W. Irelan, No. 116 Chestnut avenue, north of new yards. 22-1m

FOR SALE At a bargain, if sold soon, a six-room house, with three-quarters of an acre of ground, within ten minutes' walk of street car. Inquire 2nt C. K. Fairfield, corner Bell and Shawne avenues. 8t2

AMERICA'S MOST

Artistic, Best Finished

And Most Varied

Line of Fine

Furniture Can be

Found at the Mammoth

Salesroom of the

FOSTER FURNITURE CO. . .

We are the Fort Wayne agents of the most celebrated manufacturers in the United States. We always have the pick, as manufacturers prefer to have us represent them, because of our immense trade. The goods we do not want, others get. The "best" is none too good for you to buy.

SKATES! SKATES!

—A Full Line of—

BARNEY & BERRY

—SKATES!—

The Most Complete Stock of

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY

IN THIS STATE, AT

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 Calhoun Street.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence 26 Madison Street. Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470. Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

DR. NISWONGER Makes a specialty of treating venereal diseases and skin diseases and has a new discovery for the treatment of catarrh and hay fever. Free trial treatment Office at Post Office Drug Store.

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—OF—
THE · ASSOCIATED · PRESS.
It Spans the World.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

THE LARGE CIRCULATION OF
THE SENTINEL
Makes it Most Valuable as an Advertising Medium at this time.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1898. [PART FIRST.] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

If You Are
Looking for

FIRST CLASS
TABLE LINENS

At Low Prices,

ATTEND OUR

JANUARY COST SALE.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY
ANY PERSON TEMPORARILY EMBARRASSED, CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH, FROM $10 UP ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE & PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, ETC.
THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION; YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION.
NO PUBLICITY, NO DELAY, LOWEST RATES.
IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US.
We claim to loan money cheaper than any other loan company in the city, therefore if you fail to get our rates and terms before borrowing elsewhere you do an injustice to both yourself and family.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
32 Calhoun St., Room 5. First Flight of Stairs.
FOELLINGER BLOCK.
Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 8:30.

FREESE & RANKE,
CHEMISTS.
—Manufacturers Of—
Pure Cream Tartar
Baking Powder.
For Hotel, Restaurant and Family use. Strictly Pure.
25c a Pound.
Recommended by the Leading Caterers in the city.

SALARIED PEOPLE
Holding permanent positions with responsible concerns, can borrow money on their own names, without collateral security or endorsement in sums to suit. Can be repaid in small weekly, semi-monthly or monthly payments. Business strictly confidential.
MERCANTILE DISCOUNT CO.,
Room 2 Seidel Bld'g. 32½ Calhoun St.

OUR ARTIFICAL TEETH
Are so perfect in fit, so natural in appearance and action that the wearer is able to forget about them.
Set of the best Teeth $8.00.
Painless Dentistry.
Moderate Charges.
Warranted Work.
Vitalized Air Fresh Daily.
U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,
"Over Baldwin's Music Store,"
Phone 1176. 98 Calhoun St.
DR. J. A. WILLIAM'S, Mgr.

MONEY TO LOAN
At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.
Loans placed same day application is made.
No charges taken out in advance.
Business confidential. No publicity
Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 2 Seidel Block, up stairs. 32½ Calhoun St.

Blood Humors
Whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, from infancy to age, speedily cured by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.
Cuticura
Is sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Every Blood Humor," free.
FACE HUMORS Falling Hair and Baby Blemishes cured by Cuticura Soap.

BOAT EXPLOSION.

Scenes of Anti-Bellum Days Reacted.

A Vessel On the Ohio Blown to Atoms

And Its Entire Crew Killed or Maimed.

Only Four of the Twelve Persons on Board Escaped and They Were Badly Injured.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 8.—The tow boat Percy Kelsy, owned by W. H. Brown's Sons, of this city, blew up while going down the Ohio river, near Glenfield, Pa., about 11 o'clock this morning, and so far as is known, six or eight of the crew were killed and at least four others were injured.

The boat was commanded by Captain Leslie Jones, of Shousetown, Pa., and the crew was made up of two pilots, two engineers, two mates, two firemen, a chambermaid, cook and the deck hands, in all about twelve persons.

The Kelsy left Pittsburg about 8 o'clock this morning for Cincinnati, with a tow consisting of seven barges and two flats of coal, and everything was apparently all right until the explosion took place, when the boat was literally blown to pieces and the tow scattered and lost.

The hull sunk almost immediately and the shattered portions of the upper works floated down the river and covered the water in the vicinity of the wreck.

The explosion was most terrific, and was heard for miles. Hundreds of persons ran to the river upon hearing the noise and an awful sight met their gaze. Bodies were floating down the river, and the debris was scattered far and wide, but no live person was seen.

A few minutes later Captain Jones and three others were picked up alive, but badly injured, and one body floated ashore, near Neville Islands.

The injured were removed to Captain Crow's residence, on Neville Island, where everything possible was done to alleviate their sufferings. It is believed the rest of the crew were killed and parties are now searching for the bodies.

The list of dead and injured, as far as known at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, was:

KILLED.

Milton Woods, pilot, of Allegheny, Pa., aged seventy years.

Thomas Flynn, second engineer.

Joseph Daily, second mate.

Les Webster, fireman.

Lee Bechtold, fireman, and another fireman are still missing.

INJURED.

Leslie Jones, captain, badly burned and hurt about the body; condition serious.

Percy F. Woods, apprentice pilot, aged twenty-five years, will probably die.

David Walker, one of the crew, seriously.

Adolph Wandall, steward, serious.

Harry Hanna, deck hand, not dangerous.

Hugh Close, iron worker, not of the crew, will die.

William Alexander, Mount Washington, deck hand, skull crushed and burned, will die.

It is not known at present what caused the explosion. The boat's boilers were recently tested and found to be in good condition and the boat was considered one of the best and staunchest on the river. The boat was valued at $25,000.

A dispatch just received from Glenfield says: "When the boat blew up Pilot Woods was asleep in the pilot house, only a few feet from Captain Jones. Others of the crew were also asleep. The pilot was thrown high in the air and fell right where a few moments before the pilot house had been. He was dead when found and a pitiable sight was his only son a few foot away, injured very badly. He was pleading to help his father. Captain Leslie Jones has a bad cut in the head and his back is badly sprained. The body of the fireman was blown ashore right near where the accident occurred. Only three of the crew escaped uninjured."

BODY IN A TRUNK.

It Proves to Be That of a Brownsville Man.

A Letter Addressed to the Dead Man's Mother Leads to the Identity of the Deceased.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 8.—Postmaster Carlisle has received a letter written on a letter head of Paul Klamb, cigar dealer, 117 Walnut street, Des Moines, Ia., which may explain the mystery of Chariton, Ia., of the mutilated corpse found in a box there yesterday. The letter is as follows:

"DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 6, 1898.

"DEAR MOTHER:—I am in Des Moines, and they tried to kill me last night by taking me out on the train. I heard them talking about killing me and putting me in a trunk. I don't ever expect to see you alive again, and good-bye, dear mother. One of the men is a railway man that Ed used to brake with. Finder will please send this letter to West Brownsville, Pa."

The direction of the delivery of the letter was in ink and on the back also in ink was written the inscription: "Mrs. S. E. Slone, in care of Mrs. N. Smalley, West Brownsville, Pa." The letter was inclosed in an envelope directed to the postmaster at St. Louis, all in the same hand writing. It will be forwarded to West Brownsville, Pa.

WILL BE TRIED.

Judge O'Rourke Overrules Demurrer to Petition

In the Indiana Farmers' Loan Concern—Will be Tried January 22—The Court News.

The argument of attorneys in the case of the petition to Judge O'Rourke for instructions to Receiver A. A. Purman, of the Indiana Farmers' Savings and Loan association, was concluded at noon. The court overruled the demurrer to the petition and set the case for trial January 22 inst. The question of the claimed preferences of stock creditors of the association will then be heard in full and determined by the law.

DIVORCE WAS BADLY NEEDED.

In the circuit court, yesterday afternoon, Judge O'Rourke granted a divorce to Theodore Robbins from Nellie Robbins. It was brought out that the couple were married in 1893 and that the wife refused to leave the home of her stepfather, Daniel Heusinger, and would not come to Fort Wayne with her husband, who expected to make his home here. The wife went to Michigan and some time later Robbins received news that his wife was dead. Acting upon this information he married again, taking a Fort Wayne girl to wife. Mrs. Robbins No. 1 was not dead, and began to pile up embarrassments in the pathway of her former liege and he set about to procure a divorce, which was granted yesterday.

PATERNITY SUIT.

Syvilla McKinzie has commenced criminal proceedings against Benson McKinzie in the circuit court, charging him with being the father of her unborn child. The case was certified to the circuit court from the court of Justice Wells, of Aboite township, where the parties reside.

OTHER COURT NEWS.

Caroline Schiefer has commenced suit for divorce against Charles W. Schiefer, in the circuit court.

Jacob Fisher has qualified as administrator of the estate of Chester Shive, deceased.

Mrs. Phoebe A. Hamilton has filed a final report as administratrix of the estate of the late Andrew H. Hamilton. The property has been divided among the heirs, who agree to the final statement.

The January term of the superior court will convene Monday.

LICENSED TO WED.

Harry Swift and Loretto Sheridan.

Louis Hausisen and Minnie Ohse.

LOVE'S TRIUMPH.

Charles Vought and Grace Irwin Will Wed.

The Young Lady's Father Has Relented and Consents to His Daughter's Marriage.

A happy ending to the lively little romance of which the young runaway couple, Charles Vought and Grace Irwin were the actors, is near at hand. R. H. Irwin, an Aboit township farmer, who is father of the girl, and who entered a protest to the issuing of a license, has relented and has given his written consent to the county clerk for the execution of that important document.

It will be remembered that a few days ago young Vought and his love came to the city to be wedded. They did not take the time to inform the girl's parents of their intention, having, in fact departed from the paternal roof at midnight. The irate father pursued them and entered the county clerk's office while the young man was trying to procure a license. He objected and as the girl was under age the disappointed lover had to submit. But he had his intended bride in hiding and together they flew to the refuge of a friend at Bourbon, Ind., while the father returned home, a sadder man than when he came. He entered the clerk's office yesterday afternoon and stated that the young folks might as well have their way, as they were bent on getting married whether anybody liked it or not. He therefore gave his written consent for the issuing of the license. William Vought, father of the young man, came in from Aboit township this morning to give his consent also, and there remains nothing to do but for the young couple to appear, get married and then go home and receive the parental blessings that await them.

Mr. Vought this morning telegraphed for the lovers to come home and they will no doubt obey with alacrity. Mr. Irwin, seeking to make up for the past, also sent a letter urging them to come back.

WINS THE BICYCLE.

Mrs. Robert Millard's Ticket Draws the Elegant Chainless Wheel.

Ticket 10,775 drew the Columbia chainless bicycle given away by Dunn & Toll, and the ticket was held by Mrs. Robert Millard.

Miss Ella Castle is visiting friends at Monroeville.

THE PARTY LASH.

Whipping the Anti-Hanna Men Into Line.

Outlook is Better for the Big Boss Today.

Home Pressure Has Swung His Foes Around.

The Hanna Managers Now Claim a Majority on Joint Ballot—Griffith Weakens, But His Wife is Firm.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 8.—Hanna is gaining on the home stretch. At the caucusses one week ago tonight he was beaten, and he has been beaten ever since. But there are reliable reports today indicating that he has the necessary, seventy-three votes. The Hanna headquarters are jubilant and the opposition seems less confident.

The opposition has depended upon the following ten republicans voting with the sixty-five democratic members of the legislature:

Representatives Mason and Bramley, of Cuyahoga; Jones, of Stark; Griffith, of Union; Otis, of Hamilton; Scott, of Fulton; Redkey, of Highland; Rutan, of Carroll; Manuel, of Montgomery, and Senator Burke, of Cleveland. This would make the joint ballot stand seventy-five to seventy against Hanna.

WHIPPING THE KICKERS IN.

At a public meeting in Dayton last night, at which resolutions were adopted condemning Governor Bushnell and the bolting republican members and demanding that Chas. L. Kurtz resign as the Ohio member of the national republican committee, Representative Manuel made a speech pledging himself unequivocally for Hanna. Representatives Griffith, of Union, and Jones, of Stark, are reported to have done the same thing at their homes. And there are like reports from Rutan, of Carroll, and Redkey, of Highland.

The Hanna men go so far as to claim today that it is seventy-five to seventy the other way and in their favor for the next week. There are apparently seventy-two members now pledged to Hanna publicly but that is one short and the opposition concede no loss except that of Manuel.

MRS. GRIFFITH IS FIRM.

While Representative Griffith is home with his constituents, Mrs. Griffith is here at the Great Southern hotel, where the anti-Hanna men have their headquarters, and she is still with the opposition. The anti-Hanna men admit that after securing control of both branches of the legislature, they made a great mistake in adjourning from Wednesday to Monday, having the members go home till inauguration day. The republican members who are co-operating with the democrats against Hanna were thus confronted with indignation meetings at their homes which are likely to turn the tide in favor of Senator Hanna.

FORAKER IS NEEDED.

The opposition made a repeated and most persistent effort last night to get Senator Foraker to come here and that has been regarded as an indication that he was needed. But the senior senator from Ohio left Cincinnati last night for Washington without stopping at Columbus. It is reported that certain parties met the senator on the way or before his departure but nothing definite is known as to that matter. All efforts to get either Foraker or John R. McLean here have failed and withal they are credited with being the two great factors in "the combine."

STORY OF THE FEUD.

The republican factional fighting in Ohio began in 1889, when ex-Secretary of the Treasury Chas Foster was governor, and was blamed by the Sherman men with dividing the Ohio delegation and causing Garfield to be nominated in place of Sherman. At the St. Louis convention last June the old factional feeling was controlled by Hanna, who sacrificed everything else for McKinley's nomination. Foraker presented McKinley's name, was chairman of the Ohio delegations of the committee on resolutions, and was honored with other distinctions. Chas L. Kurtz was then made the Ohio member of the national republican committee.

RESIGNATION OF KURTZ DEMANDED.

At the republican indignation meetings throughout the state resolutions are now being adopted denouncing Governor Bushnell and the republican dissenters in the legislature and demanding that Kurtz resign from the national committee. At the general mass meeting to be held here Monday afternoon, as soon as the inaugural exercises are over, the most radical speeches and resolutions are expected on the pending republican revolution in this state. The state democratic banquet here tonight in celebration of St. Jackson's day is also likely to bring some interesting developments.

An interesting game of curling was played at the Brookside rink yesterday afternoon between the rinks of E. C. Crampton and Alexander Forbes. The teams were composed as follows: E. C. Crampton, skip; J. H. Bass, jr., vice skip; Harry McMillen, lead; Tom Seroen, second; Charles Hazzard, third: Alexander Forbes, skip; David Miller, vice skip; Walter Snelder, lead; Ed. Reilly, second; J. R. Denniston, third. Mr. Forbes' rink won the match by a score of 9 to 8. It was a close game and one well played from all points. There will probably be a contest for a rink's medal some time during the next week.

Mrs. Griffith, the wife of the republican from Union county, went home this afternoon to join her husband at Marysville. Mr. Griffith announced to a meeting of his constituents last night and again today that he did not want to vote for Hanna, but if it was their wish he would do so. There is no lack of effort in Union county now on the part of the people to express their wishes to their representative, and he is being transferred from the list of the opposition to that of Hanna. The Hanna list stood seventy-four to seventy-one against the senator yesterday, but with the changes of Manuel, of Montgomery, and Griffith, of Union, the Hanna men claim that that have the necessary seventy-three votes to seventy-two for the opposition if the election should take place today. The Hanna men claim that the turn is in their favor, or any other changes that may occur previous to the balloting next Tuesday. The anti-Hanna managers are making charges today of bribery.

MUST HAVE MONEY.

New Engine Houses Will be Built Next Year.

About Ten Thousand Dollars Will be Appropriated for Fire Protection in South Wayne and Nebraska.

If all goes well the residents of South Wayne and Nebraska will have fire protection of the best kind next summer. The present city government has felt inclined to put this measure through all along but it was found advisable to wait until the present year to ask for the required appropriation. About $10,000 will be needed for the improvement and this amount will be asked for at an early meeting of the common council. The houses will be located on lots already owned by the city unless there be a change in the location of the one for South Wayne. The proposed site for that building is situated on South Wayne avenue and it is regarded unfavorably by some of the city officers and by the mayor. The Nebraska building will be built on West Main street, near the Wayne Knitting mills.

COMMENCED WORK.

Twelve Hundred Men Go to Work in Alexandria Glass Factories.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 8.—An Alexandria, Ind., special to the Times says:

The window glass factories, employing 1,200 men, commenced work this morning at 1 o'clock. A big jollification was held and the men danced until time to go to work. A scarcity of houses is keeping the families of a number of the men away and if 250 houses were erected at once, they would all be occupied. Hotels and boarding houses are taxed to their utmost capacity.

LOCAL LINES.

Miss Madaline Meegan gave a charming dinner last evening in honor of Miss Louise and Charles Niezer, of Monroeville.

Miss Kate Beebe gave an informal reception this afternoon at her East Washington street home in honor of her friend, Mrs. Rowles, of Chicago.

Miss Ottilla Hellensleben, of Chicago, will arrive in the city Monday to assume her duties as teacher in the Fort Wayne School of Art, which opens Tuesday morning.

Among the relatives from out of town who attended the funeral of Professor Nehrenz yesterday, were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Nehrenz, of Cleveland, the parents of the deceased, his brother, William Nehrenz and wife, of Lorraine, and the Rev. and Mrs. Nicholas Nehrenz, of Buffalo, the parents of Mrs. Nehrenz.

Weak Men—Here is Hope for You.

You are fearfully depressed and discouraged by weakness, nervous debility, exhausted powers and vigorless condition. Do you not know that the great specialist, Dr. Greene, 148 State St., Chicago, Ill., is the most successful physician in the world in curing this class of diseases? His medicines are most healing, strengthening, invigorating. He can make you again a vigorous man. You can consult him by mail free. Write him without delay. It costs nothing to get his opinion and advice by letter, and writing to him will probably lead to your cure.

UNTIL FEB. 1ST

We will sell all heavy weight suits and overcoats at 20 per cent. discount. Men's and boys' pants go in this sale at actual cost. Men's, boys' and children's black worsted suits discounted 10 per cent.; 20 per cent. brings many garments way below their actual cost to us, but we have made a success of the clothing business by showing the public new, nobby garments each season, and if price will sell the remainder of our stock we will not carry over one heavy weight suit or overcoat.

REUBEN S. PATTERSON.

NO DANGER THERE.

Stories of Starvation in the Gold Fields Denied.

Miners Just From the Interior of Alaska Report Everything in Good Shape.

JUNEAU, Alaska, Jan. 3, via Seattle, Jan. 8.—Twenty men have arrived here from Dawson. Some of them have been in the interior of Alaska for ten years. They unhesitatingly state that there is no necessity for a government relief expedition. They say that Thirty Mile river, between Lake Lebarge and the Hootalinqua is open water and they were compelled to take to the side hills. Most of those who arrived tonight intend going back as soon as possible with supplies for the coming year. The trail is reported to be in very fair condition. For two weeks the weather has been very mild.

SEATTLE, Jan. 8.—T. B. Corey, of Seattle, one of the men who arrived here from Klondike on the steamer City of Seattle, says: "My party counted twenty-five boats and their passengers tied up on Lake Lebarge and twice as many on Lake Tagish. In places along the river they counted twenty more." Mr. Corry speaks highly of the humane acts of mounted police located on route, who make room in their camps for men to sleep, feed them and sell necessary provisions at actual cost. On Lake Bennett, the party met fourteen sleds drawn by horses, carrying 1,500 to 2,000 pounds to the sled. It was their intention, if possible, to get as far as the foot of Lake Lebarge and from there to send the supplies along the dog trails. December 2 it was reported that ten persons, with their loads, had been lost through the ice at Caribou Crossing."

Mr. Corry said there was a shortage of food, but expressed no fear of starvation, many having gone to Fort Yukon. Corry says rich quartz rock has been discovered on Deadwood Creek, which is estimated to run as high as $50,000 to $75,000 to the ton.

J. B. and J. F. Greaber, formerly of Shamokin, Pa., report that on October 6, a party of seven people left the head of Lake Lebarge, since which time nothing has been heard of them. Two boats, marked Whiteman and Parker, containing 500 pounds of provisions were found drifting down the river. Narbional Darpoos and a party of six Frenchmen are reported to have brought upwards of $10,000 in dust with them. They also have a draft for $100,000, the proceeds of a sale of some mining property.

The present trip of the City of Seattle is the quickest ever made on the Skaguay run, occupying just ten days for the round trip.

TRIP TO CUBA.

How Dr. Castillo Accomplished the Feat.

Steals by the Spanish Forts and Gunboats and Lands Safely—Other Cuban News.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Dr. Jaoquin Castillo, one of the leaders of the Cuban junta here, and who is said to have been connected with several filibustering expeditions, returned here today on the Ward line steamer Niagara after a successful incursion into Cuba. Dr. Castillo refused to say on what ship he reached Cuba, but said that he landed nine miles east of Manati bay, on November 1 last, after being fired upon by the Spanish fort.

"In our party" said Dr. Castillo, "was Justo Garcia, a son of General Garcia, who had escaped from the Spanish penal colony at Ceuta, off Africa. After we had landed we were joined by Col. Garcia, eldest son of the general, who had with him 800 insurgents. The insurgents are well fed, well armed, and supplied with plenty of ammunition. The troops are disciplined and confident of success."

Dr. Castillo maintained that the killing of Colonel Ruiz was perfectly justifiable.

The insurgent Lieutenant Colonel Soti, according to Spanish advices, has surrendered to the government authorities of Saga la Grande, with three of his officers and twenty privates. Senor Ricardo Grlobis has been appointed governor of the Banco Espanol.

A NEW DIRECTORY.

Manager John Andrew Will Begin Work Next Week.

Renumbering of Streets Will Make the Compilation More Difficult Than Heretofore.

The work of compiling the next city directory will begin next week. John Andrew, local manager of the Polk Directory company, has been engaged in preparing the county list for the book, and would have entered upon the city work before this time only that it was unwise to proceed until the matter of renumbering the streets and the renaming of several thoroughfares had been settled by the council. It is expected that these obstacles will be removed next Tuesday night, when the council meets in regular session, as then the ordinances come up for final passage, on third reading. The changes thus made will make the task of compiling the new directory more difficult than heretofore, but Mr. Andrew will have canvassers enough to overcome this drawback. He says the directory will appear next May or June.

DEATH COMES TO ALL

Those Who Have Just Answered the Last Roll Call.

Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Hollinger—Mrs. Julia Rippe Succumbs to Consumption.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hollinger, of 37 Wagner street, died of lung trouble and old age this morning. Five children survive her, as follows: Albert, William and Ely Hollinger, Mrs. Jennie Murray and Mrs. Amanda Wortende. The funeral will be held Monday at 1 p. m. from the house, the Rev. P. J. Ries officiating.

MRS. JULIA RIPPE.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Julia Rippe died at the Riedmiller homestead on Taylor street, of consumption. Deceased was thirty-nine years of age and was the mother of four children, three of whom are still living, one daughter having died several months ago. She was the daughter of the late ex-Councilman John M. Riedmiller. Her husband, Fred Rippe, died a few years ago.

The funeral of Mrs. Julia Rippe will take place Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the house, 215 Taylor street, and 2 o'clock from St. John's Lutheran church.

WILSON.

The death of Alma Cora Wilson, aged thirty years, occurred at the school for feeble minded youth, yesterday afternoon. Epilepsy was the cause of death. The deceased was brought to the school from Shelby county, and her parents live there. Some of her relatives arrived in the city today, and the remains will be shipped to Shelby county for burial.

GROVES.

Oscar Groves, of 38 Laselle street, died at his home at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The cause of death was pneumonia. The deceased was thirty-seven years of age. He was a conductor on the east division of the Pennsylvania railroad between this city and Crestline, Ohio. He leaves a widow and four children, two sons and two daughters.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house, 38 Laselle street.

SPOTTED THE MEN.

C. Switzer Arrives in the City and Identifies Goods.

Property Was Stolen From Him at Sherwood, Ohio—Case Looks Bad for Casey and Murray.

C. Switzer, proprietor of a general store at Sherwood, Ohio, arrived in the city this morning and identified some of the stolen cutlery found on the persons of the prisoners, Thomas Casey and John Murray. He says the property was stolen from his place of business. When the prisoners were brought before Mr. Switzer he recognized Casey as the man who was hanging around his store several weeks ago. This would seem to establish to a certainty that the men are guilty of burglary and they will be dealt with accordingly. The men refuse to be taken to Ohio, therefore they will be brought up on the charge of trying to dispose of contraband goods. THE SENTINEL yesterday contained a lengthy account of the operations of these men.

CARPENTERS'

Conference to Be Held Next Wednesday Evening.

Other Building Trades Invited—D. F. Kennedy Will be Present at the Meeting.

There will be a meeting of all carpenters and carpenter bosses at Nimrod hall, 64 East Main street, next Wednesday evening. D. F. Kennedy, state organizer of the Indiana Federation of Labor, will be there and address the men on the condition of the building trades in the various cities of Indiana, and point out a way to the employer and employe by which they can work together for the mutual interest of all. Mr. Kennedy is a stone cutter by trade, and has done good service at Muncie, Marion and other Indiana cities for the building trades. Let every carpenter, whether contractor or journeymen, be present. Other tradesmen and workingmen will be welcomed.

In the early part of next week a conference of plasterers and painters will be called with a view to organization and bettering the condition of the journeymen and bosses. Time and place of meeting will be stated later.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Carroll Hanks, a former resident of Hudson, N. Y., who at one time is said to have been quite wealthy, committed suicide last night by taking poison. Lately he has been trying to make a livelihood by soliciting for an insurance company, and his ill success made him despondent. He left letters to his wife and daughter at Hudson, N. Y., William H. Cookson, Hudson, N. Y., and a number of people in Chicago, to whom he owed small amounts, and of whom he asked forgiveness for his failure to honor his obligations. Hanks was forty-one years old.

$10 in cash given away tonight at Reuben S. Patterson's. Each dollar you trade entitles you to one ticket.

BURNED TO A CRISP.

Mrs. Jacob Braun Killed by an Explosion.

Sewer Gas Accumulated in the Cellar and Was Ignited by a Match—A Warning to Others.

Fred Oetting and Dick Seeling, with their wives, have returned from Fremont, Ohio, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Jacob Braun, who was the sister of Mrs. Oetting and Mr. Seeling. The deceased met a violent death, the details of which will shock the numerous friends who made her acquaintance upon her frequent visits here. Mrs Braun was about to descend the cellar steps in her home, when sewer gas, which had escaped into the cellar from a drain, became ignited from a match which she had lighted and exploded with terrific force. The woman's clothing took fire and was completely burned from her body. Notwithstanding that her flesh was charred and the hair burned from her head she survived eight hours, being conscious part of the time. The house was wrecked. It is a warning to people to look after their sewer drains.

CHASED AN EXPOSER.

Officer Cheviron Almost Captures an Offender.

Rolding & Bischoff Caught by a Forger—Sign Vandals Abroad—Notes in Police Circles.

Officer Cheviron chased an exposer on West Jefferson street last night. The race was a merry one for several squares, but the offender finally outran his pursuer and Chevlron gave up the chase.

NOTES.

Rolding & Bischoff, the druggists, cashed a check for $9 last night and discovered that it was a forgery. The check was signed in the name of Chauvey Bros., the carriage manufacturers. The man who presented it was a total stranger.

Vandals stole several enamel letters from a sign in front of Kaysor's Harrison street tailoring establishment last night.

Joseph Palmer, a train jumper, was sent over for fifteen days by Mayor Scherer this morning. Palmer was a confessed ex-convict. He told the court that he had served a term in the Ohio penitentiary. Such veracity on the part of a prisoner almost stunned the court.

LUTHER SOCIETY.

New Organization in St. John's Congregation.

Starts Out With Three Hundred Members, All Young People—Corps of Officers Chosen.

At a meeting of the young people of St. John's Lutheran church last evening the Luther society was organized with about 300 members. The objects of the society are partly social on lines somewhat similar to the Walther league. Monthly entertainments will be given. Officers were elected as follows:

President—William Lapp.
Vice President—Charles Young.
Secretary—Edward Bittler.
Treasurer—Adolph Oelke.
Editress—Miss H. Stumpf.
Librarian—William Trautman.
Stage Manager and Electrician—William Braun.

The headquarters of the society will be in the hall of the new school building.

PIONEER RETIRES.

Isaac Trauermann Was in Business Forty-five Years.

Was a Cigar Manufacturer in Canal Days—Business Purchased by Henry Ortmann.

Next Wednesday Isaac Trauermann, who has conducted a cigar manufacturing business in Fort Wayne nearly half a century, will retire to private life. His business has been purchased by Henry R. Ortmann, who for thirty-three years has held the position as foreman in the shop.

Mr. Trauermann commenced business forty-five years ago and has kept at it uninterruptedly ever since. He had a flourishing trade in the canal days, and he has always prospered. The step he takes is from a desire to release himself from the cares of business and no other reason. Mr. Ortmann will move the material and equipment to a room on Columbia street.

WORKING GIRLS AND WOMEN

D. F. Kennedy Talks Interestingly to Them at the A. O. U. W. Hall.

The announcement that there would be a meeting last evening at Summit City hall, A. O. U. W., in the interest of the female wage earners of Fort Wayne, drew a great crowd to that place. A program which included some rare musical selections was rendered and then followed an address by D. F. Kennedy, of Indianapolis, an organizer for the State Federation of Labor. Mr. Kennedy urged his hearers to organize for mutual interests and pointed out the good which has resulted from the organization of the Working Girls' union. He urged the leaders to renewed efforts in this direction and showed how the working girls of towns and cities are greatly benefitted by combining their efforts in organization. The address was of value to the members of the union as it brought some valuable advice in the direction of conducting the affairs so as to promote the best interests of everybody. At the close of his address Mrs. M. B. Gordine, a member of the Working Girls' union, spoke with telling effect.

A large number of applications were received last night for membership in the Working Girls' union. Another meeting will be held at the same place next Friday evening, and by that time, it is believed, the sentiment will so have grown that large accessions will be made to the organization.

PARTY IN COUNCIL.

Allen County Democrats Gather Today.

Big Meeting Held in the City Hall.

Hon. W. G. Colerick Made Chairman.

The Attendance From the Country Was Large and the Enthusiasm Was at High Pressure.

The first gathering of the democratic hosts of Allen county since the campaign of 1896 closed with clouds hanging low was held in the city hall this afternoon. The meeting was for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the district convention next Tuesday.

The attendance was large beyond even sanguine expectations. Not only the democrats of Fort Wayne turned out, but from the county outside, even remote parts, came representatives of the rock-ribbed old party that knows neither defeat nor dismay.

In view of the facts that the political season is almost as yet unborn and interest dormant, and the bad condition of country roads, the attendance of farmers was the criterion of an early enthusiasm that is a pleasing augury of success.

A few minutes after 2 o'clock County Chairman Keough called the convention to order and Secretary Rockhill read the call. Judge C. M. Dawson was nominated for chairman but withdrew by nominating Judge W. G. Colerick, who was elected upon taking the chair Judge Colerick made a short but ringing speech for democracy and bimetallism. He was most eloquent and was vociferously cheered.

At the conclusion of Judge Colerick's address he called for a procedure to business.

G. V. Kell presented a motion to provide a committee of seven to ascertain the names of gentlemen who would serve as delegates to the district convention and report to the convention.

Following gentlemen were placed on the committee: G. V. Kell, Wm. Kinerk, Robert B. Shirley, Herman Michael, O. P. Eversole, George, Geoglein, George Lawrence.

Pending the report of the committee Hon. Henry Colerick aroused much enthusiasm by announcing that if the committee reported the name of any man who last campaign shouted for Palmer and voted for McKinley he would move to reject him.

While the convention awaited for the report of the committee, calls for Judge C. M. Dawson brought that gentleman forward and he made a brilliant speech for the rights of the people and honesty in government. Democracy stood for the rights of all citizens. The patriots of the revolution had fought, half clothed, half fed and barefooted, had fought against what the people today were tamely submitted to. He made a vigorous and eloquent arraignment of the great special interests and classes which the government so long had served instead of the people.

THE ACCIDENTS.

George McGuire, while splitting wood at his home on East Wayne street, had an ugly gash cut in his leg by the ax glancing from the stick upon which he had just delivered a stroke. It required a number of stitches to close the wound.

Mrs. F. F. Liebman, wife of the contractor, fell from the doorstep at her home, last evening, sustaining fractures to the bones of both arms. The left arm was broken in two places.

A horse hitched to a light buggy ran away near the Tegtmeyer drug store on Creighton avenue yesterday. The horse ran between a telephone pole and a wagon belonging to the Greatest grocery and was stopped. No damage was done.

Helen, the five-year-old daughter of Harry Sessler, of 5 Marion street, crushed several of her fingers while closing a window yesterday. The sash had no weights and fell.

Phoenix Lodge.

There will be an important meeting of Phoenix Lodge, No. 101, K. of P., next Monday evening to make some changes in the by-laws and transact other business.

H. F. FRANCE, K. of R. and S.

LOOK HERE!
$20 suits and overcoats now $15.
$15 suits and overcoats now $12.
$10 suits and overcoats now $8.
$7.50 suits and overcoats now $6.
$5 suits and overcoats now $4.
$2.50 suits and overcoats now $2.
REUBEN S. PATTERSON.

Only rounded spoonfuls are required, of

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

not heaping ones.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1898.

JANUARY—1898.						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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TONIGHT.

City Christian Union—Annual meeting for election of officers and regular business.

Lodges—Order of Red Cross; Mad Anthony Olive No. 27.—Rathbone Sisters; Queen Esther.

MR. HANNA may console himself with the reflection that the proceedings on his part are regular and in order.

KAISER BILLIE is so immensely delighted with himself and his achievements in the east that he has decorated Von Buelow, his young minister of foreign affairs.

THE Indianapolis Sentinel Almanac has been issued from the press and is ready for distribution. It is one of the most complete and useful year books published by any newspaper in the country, but is more valuable to Indiana people than any other book because of the great mass of state statistics which it contains and which any other almanac does not.

IT is not strange that republican newspapers all over the country are taking an unctuous interest in Mark Hanna's fight. Hanna symbolizes the character of the campaign waged by the republicans in 1896. He stands for the republican party in the best form of its modern development—or the worst.

IT is amusing to read in republican journals how great is party faith and how it would be the culmination of political perfidy to defeat Mr. Hanna after the party had promised the people of Ohio they should have him again. There is consolation in knowing that "party faith" has finally made an impression on the republican party in Ohio.

NIKOLA TESLA, the Servian wizard, announces that he has invented a new electric light of power so intense that it will pierce the densest fog and turn night into day. He says with this new lamp the flashlight will be dispensed with by photographers. This is nothing new, however. Here in Fort Wayne one of the best known photographers in the city has for months been taking first-class photographs at night by means of electric lighting devices of his own invention. Tesla's light may be an amazing illuminator, but it is entirely outclassed by the invention of a Logansport man, who has discovered a new principle of illumination. The Logansport man's light is perpetual, once it is started going. Set it running and it will go on forever without fuss or trimming. All honor to Tesla, to be sure. But eternal benisons on the head of the Hoosier inventor who has opened up a broad, bright vista of hope to mortals who have been leading cowed lives beneath inexorable gas bills and despotic incandescent rates. The day of emancipation is at hand.

No humane and right thinking persons will gloat over the ignominious death that snatched Theodore Durrant from earth in San Quentin prison yesterday, but there will be satisfaction in the public mind and conscience that the law has been vindicated. Notwithstanding the protestations of innocence delivered by the condemned man as he stood upon the brink of eternity, there are few who will doubt the righteousness and justice of his conviction. Always in cases where circumstantial evidence must determine guilt there is the possibility of innocence. Yet in Durrant's case there was little upon which to rest a doubt that he was the author of the unspeakable atrocities by which Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams came to violent end. The case was examined and the evidence sifted by every tribunal having jurisdiction, from the trial court to the supreme court of the United States. Justice could hardly have miscarried against the able, resourceful, desperate defense made for the murderer.

Sensationalism and Crime.

There has from time to time, from various sources, proceeded much discussion of the question whether the mongering of sensational news—the Whitechapel tragedies, Holmes' crimes, the Durrant affair, the Luetgert matter and the like—does not possess an essential tendency to multiply criminals and crimes. Professor Lombroso, the foremost living authority on criminology, discusses the subject in the North American Review. He says:

"It is not to be expected that a country so jealous of its liberties as the United States will consent to any restriction of freedom of the press, even for the purpose of circumventing crime; but it would at least seem that societies similar to the temperance society might try to modify public opinion so as to implant in it that same laudable reticence and publicity in treating of sanguinary crimes as is observed in cases of offenses against good morals, and that the homicide should inspire the same horror and detestation as are aroused by the criminal who gives rein to his carnal and brutal instincts. By this means homicide would diminish, since one of the strongest of modern motives for this crime, namely, imitation and love of notoriety, would be removed. When we think of the enormous interest Holmes succeeded in arousing, the hundreds of letters he received in jail, his autographs scattered far and wide, his portrait and his every act published in thousands of newspapers—when we think of all this, we can understand what must have been its effect on the born criminal, possessed as he is of a profound sense of criminal and personal vanity, and what a powerful incentive was furnished him by this wide notoriety, an incentive which will grow stronger with time and culture as the press proceeds to invade the most remote and isolated spots in the country."

USHERED IN.

Installation of Officers of Three Auxiliary Organizations.

The Ladies Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen held their installation on the last meeting in December. The following officers were installed for the ensuing year: Past Mistress, Mrs. Will Hays; mistress, Mrs. J. F. Terry; vice-mistress, Mrs. J. H. Foster; secretary, Mrs. George Clark; treasurer, Mrs. Etta Lichtenwalter; conductress, Mrs. Angie Lindsay; chaplain, Mrs. Wm. McDowell; Warden, Mrs. J. Day; inner guard, Mrs. Robert Miller; outer guard, Mrs. Wm. Wills; journal agent, Mrs. Ralph Springer.

RATHBONE SISTERS.

At the last meeting of the Temple the following officers were installed: Deputy, Mrs. James Lindsey; M. E. C., Ella Fessenden; E. S., Tillie Keifer; E. J., Jennie Klinger; M. of T., Martha Lotz; M. of R. and C., Bertha Double; M. of F., Ella Hartel; Pro., Mary Anderson; G. of O. T., Ada Geary; P. L., Anna Haenel; pianist, Louisa Weber; Rep., Hattie Eckhoff. The lodge is in a very flourishing condition.

DEGREE OF HONOR.

Maumee Lodge No. 26, D. of H., installed the following officers last Wednesday evening:

Past Chief of Honor—Miss Anna Block.

Chief of Honor—Mrs. Dunfee.

Lady of Honor—Mrs. Ashley.

Chief of Ceremonies—Mrs. Ehrhardt.

Recorder—Miss Lydia Horstmann.

Financier—Miss Nora Roehnen.

Receiver—Mr. Stoehr.

Sister Usher—Miss Mary Block.

Inside Watch—Mrs. Roehmen.

The next entertainment in the course given under the auspices of the Woman's Club League occurs next Tuesday evening, when Leland T. Powers and his "invisibled company" will appear at the Temple. Of Mr. Powers it is said: He is the originator of a form of entertainment as fascinating as it is unique, and which he has developed into a new and especial art. Apart from its unlimited pleasure-giving power, the dignity, beauty and educating force with which he has invested this art have gained recognition from able critics, educators and men of letters throughout the land, as well as from the great general public, with whom there is no greater favorite on the platform than Mr. Powers.

MEN THAT ARE DOOMED!

And Yet Who Do Not Realize Their Danger.

Why People Drift Along Until It Often is Too Late, Explained by a School of Science.

"I met a gentleman on the street today whom I have not seen for some time, but the moment my eyes rested upon him, I could see that he was doomed."

It was a member of the faculty of a New York Medical College who made this statement.

"I saw," he continued, "that peculiar color of countenance, that lack of expression in the eyes and puffiness under the lids which indicate the presence of the most horrible of all known diseases. The corners of the man's mouth were somewhat drawn down and the lines of the face were distinctly marked. I felt like warning him, but I was not on sufficiently intimate terms to warrant my doing it, so I merely stated that he was looking as though he were not in the best condition.

"Oh, I am all right!" he exclaimed. "In fact, I think I am enjoying very good health. It is true,' he continued, 'that I do not always sleep well, my appetite is rather fickle and I feel unaccountably tired at times, but I have no pain whatever, and I think I am getting along all right.'

I left him with a warning not to be too certain about his condition, but I tell you that unless that man takes prompt action of the right kind, he is a candidate for the grave, and that, too, within a limited period."

"And yet he does not know."

"The thing which makes Bright's disease of the kidneys, which that man undoubtedly has, the most dangerous of all diseases is that it has no symptoms of its own. I mean that pain is seldom felt in the kidneys themselves, and yet I deliberately state as a physician that nearly one-half of the deaths in America are caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys. This may sound like a rash statement, but I am prepared to fully verify it. Hundreds of burial certificates have been made out by family physicians for 'heart disease,' 'apoplexy,' 'paralysis,' 'spinal complaint,' 'rheumatism,' 'pneumonia' and other common complaints, when in reality it was Bright's disease of the kidneys."

"Few physicians and fewer people realize the extent of this disease or its dangerous and insidious nature. It steals into the system like a thief, manifests itself by the commonest symptoms and fastens itself upon the constitution before the victim is aware of its presence. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have died, and yet none of the number knew or realized the mysterious power which was removing them."

"Not only this, but until recent years, no remedy was known which could prevent or cure this most fearful of diseases, and even today, with all the advancement of science, there is but one known discovery by which it can be prevented, controlled when it is contracted, or finally cured. That remedy is Warner's Safe Cure, and it has, to my certain knowledge, saved more people from untimely deaths, and is keeping more people in perfect health today than any other discovery ever known in the entire history of the world. It was concerning this remedy that the late Dr. Dio Lewis said:

"While my own life has been devoted to the prevention of disease, and while years ago I gave up the use of medicines, I gratefully recognize the precious value of Warner's Safe Cure, and if I found myself the victim of kidney trouble, I should instantly use it."

When physicians of the highest standing so unhesitatingly endorse a modern discovery, which will certainly cure the most terrible of diseases, does it not stand to reason that those of us who realize that we are slowly drifting into a state of decline; that our kidneys, liver or urinary organs are not what they should be, should avail ourselves of the benefits of so great a scientific discovery, which are placed so easily within our reach?

WILL SEGREGATE VICE.

New York Authorities to Follow the Paris and Vienna Plan.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—It was reported yesterday that Tammany hall, through the department of police, intended to attempt to localize vice, after the methods in vogue in Paris and Vienna.

It is asserted that the "tenderloin" will be made the district into which the vice of the town will be driven from the uptown residence districts.

The Tammany leaders are also said to favor a greater degree of liberty on Sundays. Richard Croker has already declared himself in favor of Sunday base ball playing, and on Wednesday at Albany a bill permitting it will be introduced by Assemblyman Julius Harburger. Assemblyman Harburger will also introduce on Wednesday a bill to permit Sunday theatrical and other performances.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

S. A. Karn is at Cincinnati, Ohio, on business.

GOD'S CALL.

His People Are Summoned to Worship.

Tomorrow's Services in the Churches of Fort Wayne—Announcements of the Pastors.

Union Sunday school at the South Lafayette street school house every Sunday at 2:30 p. m. William H. Morton, superintendent.

All services as usual in the Wayne Street Methodist church. The Rev. Bennett will preach in the morning and lecture in the evening.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10:15 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Railroad Department, Y. M. C. A. Mr. Z. Nye, of New York, will address the men's meeting at 3 p. m. Music by the young men's chorus. Bible study at 4 p. m. J. W. Burns.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Rev. A. A. Handley, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

Regular services will be held at the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ tomorrow morning and evening. The evening subject will be "The Harm of Human Creeds and Standards." P. J. Rice.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Services, including reception of members and communion, at 10:30 a. m. Lecture and Bible school at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 1:15 p. m. Teachers' class, 10 a. m.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Harmor and Lewis streets.—A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by Dr. C. B. Stemen and at 7:30 p. m. by James Trythall; Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Epworth league meeting at 6:45. A chorus choir will furnish music at the morning and evening services.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets, Edmund F. Albertson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m.; general class meeting at 11:45. On account of union revival meetings there will be no evening service.

A. M. E. church, corner East Wayne and Francis streets, Rev. W. Madison Simpson, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Christian Endeavor service at 7 p. m., sharp. Preaching at 8 p. m. Revival meeting every night except Saturday.

Bethany church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. George R. Davies, pastor. Morning services, 10:30 a. m. Theme: "The Full Revelation in Jesus." Sunday school 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Evening services 7:30 p. m. Theme: "A Good Neighbor."

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Lord's Witnesses." Evening service at 7:30. Subject: "Consecrated Workers." Sabbath school at 7:20 a. m. Junior C. E. meeting at 2:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6:15 a. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Simpson M. E. church.—Sunday school, 9:30; expository sermon in Hebrews, 10:30—bring your Bibles; Junior league, 2:30; Senior league, 6:30. At 7:30 we will have the usual service; song service and special music by the choir; sermon by the pastor; subject, "The Necessity of a Final Judgment."

Bethel church of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets.—German preaching at 10:30 a. m. and English at 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. A. at 6:45 p. m., when Bro. A. D. Craig, passenger conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, will speak to the young people; Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

A musical service will be given at Westminster church at 7:30 p. m. Address, "Being Behind Hand." Following the morning sermon will be the administration of the sacrament of the Lord's supper and a public reception of all members received into the church since the last communion. S. S., 12 m. C. E., 6:30 p. m. W. M. S S., 2:30 p. m. at 501 South Calhoun street.

Berry Street M. E. church, C. C. Cissell, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30. Sermon, 10:30 by the pastor. At 2:30 Dr. Small will lecture to men in the Berry Street M. E. church, on "His Majesty, The Devil." Every man in the city should hear this wonderful lecture. At 7:30 Mr. Small will preach and conduct evangelistic services. There will be special music by a large chorus choir.

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Subject at 10:45 a. m., "Life Through the Spirit." Subject at 7:30 p. m.; "Not Pretense but Reality." Emerson quartet.

Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. J. S. Ainslie, minister. Morning service at 10:45, and sermon to lawyers at 7:30 p. m. E. F. Yarnelle, it is expected, will sing a selection. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Weak Members;" evening service at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Life of Elector Frederick III. Every Wednesday evening, prayer meeting at 7:30; teachers' meeting at 8:15 p. m.; catechetical instruction every Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. J. R. Quinlan, Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. Frederick Bandurand. Sunday services, 6, 6, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 6 a. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jeffrson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustav Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:15 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's, (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. Edward Koenig and Rev. Joseph Bilstein, pastors. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street. Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren, Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m. (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

St. Paul's, on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. Henry Jungel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. T. J. C. Stellhorn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE,

The Most Eminent Preacher in the World Recommends Dr. Greene's Nervura.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Finds Help in the Use of Dr. Greene's Nervura and His Commendation of this Grand Remedy Will Influence and Encourage the Weak, Sick and Suffering to Use It and Be Cured.

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, undoubtedly the greatest living divine, occupies in the hearts and minds of the people a position of pre-eminent esteem and regard. No other preacher is so widely known, no other clergyman is so distinguished throughout the world. A great orator and writer, his sermons have the widest circulation, until there is scarcely a family where his name and works are not known.

When such a man, a recognized leader and teacher of the people, testifies to his personal knowledge that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has helped him and that he recommends it's use for invigoration after over-work, to restore the strength, energy, nerve force and vitality of the system, when for any reason they are lost, weakened or impaired, those who are sick and suffering, who are weak, nervous, without strength, energy and ambition, who are discouraged and disheartened by repeated failures to be cured, in fact all who have need of a strength-giving and health restoring medicine, can take renewed hope from the words of this great preacher, that Dr. Greene's Nervura is the one remedy among all others to give them back the health and strength they have lost.

Rev. Dr. Talmage says:

1400 Mass. Ave., Washington, D.C.
"I commend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy for invigoration after over-work. I have used the Nervura for that purpose.

T. DeWitt Talmage.

Hope of cure should not be lost while Dr. Greene's Nervura remains untried; no one should be discouraged or despair of a cure who has not yet sought in this wonderful remedy relief from the pain of rheumatism and neuralgia; restoration from nerve-weakness and nervous prostration; renewed strength from the weak, tired feelings, run-down and exhausted sensations of general debility; a cure from those conditions which cause indigestion, dyspepsia, kidney and liver complaints, female weakness, etc.

You can be cured if you will use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Strength of nerves, strength of muscle, strength of body, renewed power and vigor and endurance are its wondrous gifts to nerve-weakened, run down, debilitated, nervous, tired out and exhausted people.

To the despondent and discouraged it is the hope of renewed life,—a new world, as it were, from which pain, suffering and despair are banished; to the weak, tired and prostrate, it is a tower of strength; to the nervous, sleepless, irritable, brain-weary and nerve-racked, it gives natural, refreshing sleep and strong and steady nerves; to the low-spirited sufferers from nervous prostration and female complaints it is the entrance upon a new existence of robust happiness; indeed, the sick and suffering will find in Dr. Greene's Nervura a veritable fountain of health.

Dr. Greene's Nervura is a physician's prescription, the remedy of physicians for the cure of the people. Use it if you have need of a health and strength-giving medicine, and consult Dr. Greene, if you desire, which may be done without charge, either personally at his office, 148 State St., Chicago, Ill., or by letter.

Above all do not be persuaded to accept some substitute which the dealer claims is "just as good," on which he makes a little more profit. There is no other remedy in the world of anything like the value, power and efficacy of Dr. Greene's Nervura in restoring health and strength. Insist on having Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and accept no other.

"77"

FOR

GRIP

All Colds are tainted with Grip when Grip prevails.

"Seventy-seven" breaks up Grip and Colds that hang on.

During treatment and recovery the vitality is sustained by the tonic properties of "77;" you come out cured, strong and vigorous; not a Grip wreck.

25c. A 25c. vial leads to a Dollar Flask.

At druggists or sent on receipt of price. Ask for Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free. Humphreys' Med. Co., New York.

TEMPLE THEATER.

...ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY...

Wednesday, Jan 12.

Klaw & Erlanger present the New York Casino's third annual review, the Big Hit,

IN GAY NEW YORK

70 People in the Cast.

The Largest Organization on Tour. The Swiftest Show of the Age.

Exactly the same company and Performance given in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Denver, New Orleans and other Cities.

Absolutely no Advance in Prices.

25, 50, 75 and $1.00.

Sale of Seats at the box office today.

AMATEUR THESPIANS

Local Talent Will Present "A Scrap of Paper."

Fort Wayne Dramatic Club Now Rehearsing the Comedy—Temple Attractions the Coming Week.

The Fort Wayne Dramatic club have completed arrangements to give "A Scrap of Paper" at the Temple theater, Friday evening, January 21. This is J. Palgrave Simpson's famous comedy and has been one of the standard works on the English and American stage for many years. The piece was first presented in London and later in New York by the great Lester Wallack. In recent years it was in the repertoire of Rosina Vokes and Felix Morris. The play is one admirably adapted for this newly organized dramatic society and a glimpse at their rehearsals gives evidence that a very creditable performance will be presented. Among those who will participate in the production, which is under the stage direction of Professor Adams, are the Misses Julia Taylor, Emma Rurode, Elizabeth Knight, Enretta Bannister, Alice Crane and Mrs. Joss and the Messrs. Nathan Snyser, Geno Olds, Parke Frazier, Lee Snolo and Fred Hoffman. The sale of seats will begin at the box office Wednesday, January 19, and tickets can be secured from any member of the society or at the Temple theater. The prices will be fifty and seventy-five cents. After the performance a grand ball will be given at the Wayne club, for which Reineke's Temple orchestra will furnish the music.

"IN GAY NEW YORK."

"In Gay New York," which comes to the Masonic Temple next Wednesday night, furnishes one of those rarely found entertainments which are practically indescribable. It is so brim full of comedy, music, specialty, rapid movement, bright coloring and attractive groupings that it pleases the senses of sight and hearing to the fullest extent

"IN GAY NEW YORK."

and leaves one wondering how so much that is clever and entertaining can be crowded into one performance. Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger, who direct the company presenting it, have sent on tour an organization of seventy-five people made up from bright lights in comedy, opera, burlesque, vaudeville and ballet. Eddie Foy, the famous eccentric comedian, heads the list. His prominence in Henderson's spectacular productions and in his own pieces of the same kind gave him enormous popularity throughout the country, and Klaw & Erlanger secured his services for "In Gay New York," only by the payment of a princely salary. Seats now on sale.

"KELLAR."

Everyone has read Gunther's novel, "A Florida Enchantment," in which the heroine by means of a subtle drug changes herself into a man. Improbable, isn't it. Yet Magician Kellar will show you, during his entertainment in this city next Friday, how possible it is and will go still further and change himself into Mrs. Kellar and back again to himself, right before your eyes. This he accomplishes in what he is pleased to call "The Mysterious Blue Room." The stage is entirely

KELLAR THE MAGICIAN.

free from furniture of every kind, save a chair. There are no traps, screens or coverings of any kind to hide him and a big electric arc lamp burns brilliantly over his head. He sits in the chair and his body gradually fades away before your very eyes. It grows dimmer and dimmer until the back of the chair is seen through it. When it has all but entirely disappeared, it seems to turn and gain in density once more, although the outline changes with its growth. Stronger and stronger it becomes until Mrs. Kellar in the full bloom of health and beauty, arises from the chair and walks to the footlights. Kellar has gone, but where?

SOWING THE WIND.

Sidney Grundy's great play, "Sowing the Wind," will be presented at the Temple theatre Saturday evening, January 15, by a special cast. The great play is one of the successes that has made the Empire theatre, New York famous, and will no doubt meet with a cordial reception in this city. The sale of seats begins at the box office Thursday morning next. There will be no advance in prices.

Cure a Headache in 15 Minutes
By using Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

La Joyeuse Pedro club most pleasantly surprised Mr. and Mrs. Felix Perreguay, of West Superior street, last evening, the occasion being the forty-fourth anniversary of their marriage. Cards, music and dancing were the pleasures of the evening. A delicate luncheon was served.

The Allen County Orphans' Home.

I attended a little party given by the patrons of the above institution on Christmas evening. The home building is located on the west side of the St. Mary's river, near where Beaver's mill used to stand. The building is large, admirably furnished and in every way adapted to the uses for which it was intended. It is supplied with a system of waterworks, and it is heated and lighted with natural gas. The building and everything about it is kept in a clean and healthy condition. The patrons, officers and managers are among the best and most charitable people in and about Fort Wayne. They are all pleased with and proud of the work they have done and are doing.

Had every parent in the county been present at this little party, each would have given a little to the home, and a promise to do so annually for life, and left, feeling with Pope, "that all mankind's concern is charity," and that "It is more blessed to give than receive," and thus doing, they would recall the words of the Master, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of these the least of mine, ye have done it unto me."

There were present thirty-nine little orphans, gathered into the institution from almost every township in the county, ranging from one to thirteen years of age. I never saw such a happy group of clean, well dressed, well behaved, intelligent, happy and joyous children in my life. Every child, by its looks, by its language, by its respect for, and love of, the matron, and others engaged in caring for them, affords unmistakable evidence of the good work which has been done, and was creditable to the home and all connected with it. There is not a family home in the county in which the little boys and girls are more joyous and happy than in the family at this home.

The Home is so near the city that every one coming to the city can afford to visit it and see for himself the good it has done, and the increased good it may hereafter do, if all good and charitable parents will give it a small contribution annually. In doing this, there will be no loss, and each contributor will gain the consciousness of having done something for those who can do nothing for themselves. Charity, is the greatest of all good things. "A gift for the benefit of others," which "Falleth as the gentle rains of Heaven upon the spot beneath; and is twice blest; it blesseth him that gives and him that takes."

Mrs. Overmeyer, the matron of the institution, is a most agreeable and intelligent lady, motherly, and fond of children, who has the happy faculty of drawing the little ones to her in such a manner as to excite their love and willing submission to her direction and wishes. She is an admirable and accomplished matron.

I should like to speak of the officers and trustees of the institution, but it would make this imperfect article too long.

I was so well pleased with the home for the unfortunate babes and hapless little ones that I thought it not amiss to submit these rather crude thoughts to the favorable consideration of the men and women of Allen county whose institution it is. I do hope many may visit this home of charity and become members of the association.

JOHN MORRIS.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

takes married women through the whole period of pregnancy in safety and comfort. It is used externally and it relaxes the muscles so that there is no discomfort. It prevents and relieves morning sickness, headache and rising breasts, shortens labor and preserves the mother's girlish form.

$1 a bottle at druggists.

Send for a Free copy of our illustrated booklet about MOTHER'S FRIEND.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

A LOCAL Disease, A Climatic Affection.

CATARRH

Nothing but a local remedy or a change of climate will cure it. Get a well known pharmaceutical remedy,

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Full size 50c.; Trial size 10c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

COLD IN HEAD

REWARD!

Is offered for buying a stove or anything else, at

176 Calhoun St., Goldstine's Place.

I buy everything; drop me a postal card or telephone.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Farms, 5 or 10 years time.

PARTIAL PAYMENTS received in any amount at any time. Loans made with or without life insurance. Call on or address W. A. JONES, M. D., general agent, Union Central Life Insurance Company. Office over Old National Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind.

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

G & G CURE

Dreier & Bro., 10 Calhoun street, O. G. Klinkenberg, 23 E. Berry street, corner Clinton st.

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

Your Money

Buys more goods now than it would a week ago, in certain lines, because winter goods must be sold.

Your Life

Can be made pleasanter by the consciousness that you are dealing in the very best and economical way.

LEHMAN

Will Save You

Many dollars on desirable bargains in Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers and Trousers.

The Old And the New

Stock must be moved at once to prepare for Spring Trade. Here

Are Offered You

Especial bargains in Winter Fabrics that will be just the thing.

Bargains You Have Waited For.

See what $5.00 will buy in the Overcoat or Ulster line at

LEHMAN'S,

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

PART SECOND. | 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. | **The Fort Wayne Sentinel.** | 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. | PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CALIFORNIA'S JUBILEE.

The Semicentennial of the Discovery of Gold.

MARSHALL AND HIS HISTORIC FIND.

The Ever Fascinating Story of the Incident Which Was Followed by the Golden Days of Forty-nine—Preparations For a Great Celebration In San Francisco.

On Jan. 24, just 50 years ago, James W. Marshall, while building a sawmill in the foothills of the Sierras, found the first gold that had been discovered in California. Marshall's initial find amounted to only an ounce or so, perhaps $50 worth. Since then the gold mines of California have yielded over $1,300,000,000 worth of the precious metal, and the mines are still being worked.

So the Californians have fixed on Jan. 24 next as the anniversary of an event which was of the utmost importance to

JAMES W. MARSHALL.

themselves, to their state and to the world, and they intend to celebrate their golden jubilee of gold in a manner quite appropriate to their wealth, their enterprise and their patriotism.

It will be a celebration in which all the rest of the country will be asked to join, and in many ways it will be a most unique affair. Artistic posters announcing the affair have appeared in many sections remote from San Francisco, where the ceremonies will be held, and, while perhaps not so many thousands will cross the continent as when the golden news was sent out in 1848, it is expected that the city will have many guests.

The story of Marshall's discovery is by no means new, but it is one which is always fascinating. This pioneer argonaut came originally from New Jersey. He was really not an argonaut at all, but was their forerunner, for when he joined one of the first parties of emigrants that crossed the plains bound for Oregon he had not thought of looking for gold. He was merely one of those restless, shiftless characters who never succeeded in anything he undertook and who, if he had looked for gold, would probably never have found it.

Oregon did not suit Marshall any better than New Jersey, and so he drifted over the mountains down into the Sacramento valley, where he arrived in 1845. At the fort of that famous pioneer General John A. Sutter he found work and served under Fremont in the campaign which ended in the wresting of California from Mexico.

In 1847 Marshall returned to the fort, and Sutter hired him to go up into the mountains and locate a site for a sawmill, there being a great demand for lumber in the bay. Marshall followed the Cosumnes river for some distance into the foothills, then crossed the divide and came down the American river to the spot on which Coloma now stands. There he located the sawmill. It was not a very suitable site for the purpose, but Sutter evidently had faith in the judgment of his erratic agent, for he fitted out an expedition and sent Marshall back to build the mill, at the same time making him a partner in the enterprise.

There were only a few hundred white men in California in those days besides the soldiers, and most of those who went with Marshall to the foothills were Mormons who had gone to the coast with Sam Brannan's famous party. The mill was built on the bank of the American river. A rude flume for conducting the water to the wheel was made, but no tailrace was provided. In-

MEMORIAL ARCH FOR THE JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

stead a ditch was dug in the ground to carry it off. Had it not been for this very shiftlessness on the part of Marshall the golden days of forty-nine might have been postponed for 10 or even 20 years.

When the mill was started, it was found that the ditch was not big enough to carry off the water, so it was deepened by loosening up the ground and turning on the water so that a natural channel might be washed out. On the morning of Jan. 19 Marshall, having shut off the water, went down into the tailrace to see what progress had been made. In the bottom of the excavation he found several yellow pebbles among the bits of quartz and other gravel. He picked them up just as a child might pick up bits of colored glass. When he returned to the mill, he threw them on the bench without the least idea of what they really were. The other men were equally ignorant, and one of them took the largest pebble home and tossed it into a kettle of soap which his wife happened to be making. There it boiled all night, and in the morning it was so bright and highly polished that some one said it must be gold.

As to who first reached this conclusion there will always be a doubt, for none of the men ever agreed after its importance had been established. Most of them claimed the credit for themselves. As to Marshall's ignorance, however, there is no doubt at all. He knew absolutely nothing about minerals or mining, as was afterward shown when he based a claim to having discovered a valuable gold mine on the finding of some iron pyrites, or "fool's gold," which ought not to have deceived a schoolboy.

The men in the mill, however, made up their minds that it was gold Marshall had found, and so the latter four days later went down to the fort and showed the pebbles to Sutter. After examining the find Sutter pronounced it gold and sent Marshall back to ask the men to keep the news of the discovery a secret. But they did nothing of the sort. While Marshall and Sutter had time to bargain with the Indians for a grant of a large tract of land, about Coloma the story of the golden pebbles in the tailrace of Sutter's mill was traveling far and fast.

Men with picks and pans began to straggle into the neighborhood of Coloma, but until the fall of 1848 the miners were compelled to pay tribute to Sutter and Marshall for the privilege of mining on what they claimed as their land. Then a party of miners from Oregon rebelled.

Still for months placer mining was carried on only on a very limited scale. Marshall and Sutter kept on sawing boards and gathered dust and nuggets only as a pastime. The men in the mill did the same, working for barely living wages while they daily walked over fortunes.

Even as late as March, 1849, it is seen that Sutter had some lingering doubts as to the value of the metal, for at that time he sent some of the dust to San Francisco to be assayed. The dust was seen in San Francisco by a man named Isaac Humphrey. He had lived among the goldfields of Georgia and knew gold dust when he saw it. When he learned of the finds in Sutter's mill race, he promptly shouldered pick and pan and struck out for the foothills. Marshall tried to drive him away, but he refused

GENERAL JOHN A. SUTTER.

to go, and soon had a rocker in operation. This set the ball in motion, and soon prospectors struck rich diggings on Mormon island, 15 miles below Coloma.

Men now began to come in an ever increasing stream which swelled and swelled until every river and gulch for miles about was thronged with busy miners. The men who were at work in the sawmill deserted, and this ultimately caused the financial ruin of both Marshall and Sutter, the two men who had made it possible for so many others to make fortunes. Even then they might have turned their disaster into a brilliant success had they seized the opportunity, but they did not. Sutter finally went east, broken in spirit and fortune, and died in his old home. Marshall, however, haunted the scene of his discovery and for years subsisted on a pension allowed by a generous government, content to be a camp hero, but seemingly unable to get hold of any of the great wealth which was being dug out of the ground all around.

If you go to Coloma now, you will find on the bank of the river a flag flying from a pole, and they will tell you that the pole marks the spot where Marshall made his famous find. Almost at the top of the hill you will see a weather beaten, tumble down hut, the front covered by a huge grapevine. That is where Marshall lived for many years and where he died after dissipation had done its work.

On the very top of the hill stands a monument which the state erected years ago to the memory of Marshall. It represents Marshall in the garb of a prospector, which he never was. He is looking out over the piles of gravel which mark the old placer works and across the valley to where extensive vineyards are under cultivation.

More than once, in all probability, will the story of California's gold discovery be retold by men who knew both Marshall and Sutter, for there is to be a great gathering of forty-niners during the jubilee. Not only those who are members of the various miners' associations, but many who have not visited California for years will be present. There will be banquets with reminiscent speeches and historical addresses, processions with elaborate floats and numerous receptions and reunions of the men who dug for gold when the state was young.

C. T. BAXTER.

Handy Umbrella Tent.

A convenient umbrella tent has a central table firmly attached to a stand and supporting a large umbrella, to which the side walls of the tent are secured by cords or straps. A heavyweight ring, to keep the sides down, is made in sections for convenience of carriage, and the whole affair is easily transported and adjusted.

She Had a Football Father.

"Why didn't you tell me your father was an old varsity football player?"

"I didn't think of it. What difference does it make?"

"Why, just as soon as I asked him for you he got up and commenced circling round his office like a madman. But I kept myself turned squarely toward him. I knew what the old full back wanted."

"What did he want?"

"He was just aching to get in a place kick."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A schoolboy was asked to explain the formation of dew. His answer was, "The earth revolves on an axis every 24 hours, and in consequence of the tremendous pace at which it travels it perspires freely."—Tit-Bits.

A POLISH NOVELIST.

SIENKIEWICZ, WHO WROTE "QUO VADIS," A THOROUGH COSMOPOLITAN.

His Works Published In Many Languages, His Pen Has Made Him Famous on Two Continents—He Tried to Found a New Brook Farm In California.

"Author of 'Quo Vadis?' Oh, yes, he's a Polish writer, you know. Just come out. His name? Well, it's—er—um—um—guess I've forgotten it, after all, but it's something with a 'witz' to it."

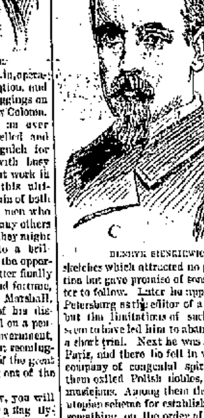
Thus does many a dabbler in literature bolster up a pretense of being well read. As a matter of fact, Henryk Sienkiewicz has not "just come out." He has been out for a number of years, although the distinction of having his novels pirated and printed in mutilated form by Sunday newspapers is somewhat recent. "Quo Vadis," his latest work, a historical romance with the scene laid in the time of Nero and the days of the early Christian church, is the story which every one is just now asking every one else if he has read. It is by no means the first of Sienkiewicz's novels to be translated and printed in English, neither is it his greatest or his best work.

Although Sienkiewicz spends most of his time in Warsaw, which seems a long distance from us, he is really not so much of a stranger to us as his name and home might imply. On the contrary, he has lived and worked in the United States and can write in English when he wishes to as well as in Polish, Russian or any one of half a dozen other languages.

Sienkiewicz is in fact a thorough cosmopolitan, and the fame of his pen is world wide.

He was born in 1845 in Lithuania, Poland, and has just turned his half century. He comes of an old and noble family, and all his early tastes were patrician. As a youth he was educated at the University of Warsaw, and he was a student there during the dark and troublous days of 1863, when the czar was busy crushing the Polish nation. When he was graduated at 22, he found himself without a country, many of his friends and relatives banished and himself left without the prospect of such a career as his education and tastes made him wish for. So he became a wanderer. For a number of years he spent his time visiting many strange corners of his native land, mingling with patrician or peasant and broadening and enriching his intellect.

During this period he began to use his pen, and in 1872 published a volume of



HENRYK SIENKIEWICZ.

sketches which attracted no great attention but gave promise of something better to follow. Later he appeared at St. Petersburg as the editor of a newspaper, but the limitations of such a position seem to have led him to abandon it after a short trial. Next he was heard of in Paris, and there he fell in with a little company of congenial spirits, most of them exiled Polish nobles, artists and musicians. Among them they evolved a utopian scheme for establishing a colony something on the order of the famous Brook farm venture. A settlement was made near Los Angeles, which they called Anno Laul. Among its promoters besides Sienkiewicz were Count Chlapowski and his famous wife, Helena Modjeska.

The colony was a failure, but it resulted in making famous at least two of the colonists. Modjeska, having sunk her slim fortune in the scheme, was compelled to turn to the stage for a living and began that most successful career which has made her name a household word throughout the United States. Sienkiewicz returned to Poland, and there published a series of American sketches which brought him to the attention of the European reading public.

He became editor of a high class journal in Warsaw, and in 1880 began his life work, the historical trilogy, which has been printed in at least four languages and has made his name famous on two continents. The volumes were first printed in his Polish journal, but later appeared in Vienna and Berlin. The first volume was entitled "With Fire and Sword" and was followed by "The Deluge" and "Pan Michael," the whole constituting a historical novel covering the Cossack war under John Kazimir, the war with Sweden and the Turkish invasion of the west.

The peculiar fascination and strength of these works undoubtedly lie in the wide and varied range of the author's imagination, his Slavic impetuosity of style and his wonderful ability to think and talk in the terms of the periods of which he writes. These volumes were translated and published in English about seven years ago and were favorably received in this country. Sienkiewicz is a widower. He makes his home in Warsaw, but spends his summers in traveling. His name is pronounced as if it were spelled Sy-en-ke-vitch, with the second and last syllables accented.

ANDREW DOWNS.

A Long Headed Youngster.

Teddy—I want to kiss you, Gladys.

Gladys—Oh, but Lucy's lookin, and she'll tell.

"No, she won't. I'll kiss her too."—New York Journal.

Utterly Hopeless.

"It's all off, darling," groaned the disconsolate lover.

"No? Did papa refuse his consent?"

"Practically. He said that I might have you when I had earned and saved $1,000. He's a monster, Annie."—Detroit Free Press.

WRITING BY TOUCH.

New Typewriting Method by Which Wonderful Speed Is Attained.

The Boston typewriter girl, it must be admitted, is at the head of the procession. She has become so expert that she has adopted the new "touch method" of writing. Instead of having each key lettered or numbered she now uses a machine with perfectly blank keys, and on these she plays with all of her fingers at once in much the same fashion as an expert pianist plays on a piano. It is estimated that more than 200 of

MISS MARY E. CARRINGTON.

these blank keyed typewriters are in use in Boston, and the up to date typewriter girl must know how to use one if she hopes to succeed.

If you are an amateur typewriter yourself, you will appreciate the degree of skill required to write on this kind of a machine. The average person seldom uses more than four fingers in striking the keys, while many men and women who can write at a fairly good rate use only three. Put a sheet of paper over the keyboard and see how many letters you can locate correctly. Even skilled operators keep their eyes on the keyboard fully two-thirds of the time, but with the touch method the operator can do almost as good work when blindfolded as with unobstructed eyes. On a single banked machine there are three rows of letters and one of figures. In the two middle rows there are just ten letters each, and the hands are held poised over these rows so that the fingers cover all but the two letters in the center of the row. By learning the exact position of each letter and figure the operator can keep track of the position of her fingers, even though she is not looking at them.

Miss May E. Carrington is probably the most expert operator in Boston. She uses the new system and not long ago wrote 108 words a minute while blindfolded, taking unfamiliar matter. When it came to writing familiar matter, she wrote 144 words a minute. There are several operators in Boston who can take court testimony directly without using stenographic notes, but none has as yet surpassed Miss Carrington's record for speed.

NATIONAL FISH CONGRESS.

A Novel Gathering to Convene In Tampa, Fla., on Jan. 19.

Something of a novelty in the way of a national gathering will be the fish congress which is to open at Tampa, Fla., on Jan. 19. It will be attended not only by representatives of the national and various state fish commissions, but by many persons interested commercially and scientifically in fish culture. Mr. Thomas T. Wright of Tampa is credited with originating the idea of the congress, but through Governor Bloxham of Florida the project was indorsed by the United States fish commission.

The programme for the six days during which the congress will be in session includes the reading of a number of articles by prominent fish culturists concerning such subjects as the means to increase and maintain the supply of fish in rivers, lakes and coastal waters of the country; the relations of legislation and protection to the economic fisheries, artificial fish propagation and the interests of the angler. There will also be a fly casting tournament and many excursions to various points of interest on the gulf of Mexico. An attempt will also be made to organize an international fish-

FISHERY EXPOSITION BUILDING AT TAMPA.

ery association having for its purpose the promotion of friendly relations and the interchange of ideas among those interested in fishing and fish culture in various parts of the world.

The sessions will be held in the casino, a handsome building recently erected in Tampa, and in another structure, known as the exposition building, will be arranged a well selected exhibit of all kinds of fishery product, appliances for curing fish, nets and angling outfits. This exhibit will be under the charge of Mr. A. Fiehe and will remain open until March 15. It is expected to excel in size and completeness the fishery exhibit at the World's fair.

His Test.

He (at dinner to his young wife)—My dear, I'm afraid your cookbook must have some misprints in it.—Fliegende Blatter.

Casabianca.

The boy stood on the burning deck, whence all but him had skipped—
Aye, stood he there with anxious eyes and rather trembly lipped—
For, since the deck was hot enough to bake a turkey brown
And having [illegible] pantaloons, he shrank from sitting down.

SWIFTWATER BILL'S WOOING.

It Was Characteristically Short, Swift and Successful.

Oh, Swiftwater Bill has come out of the north,
In all the wide Yukon, alas, none so bold as he.
He came in a hurry and sought for his bride;
He found her, he asked her; the lady replied.
With wooing and marrying he does with a will;
There's none that is swifter than Swiftwater Bill.

And it is even so. Swiftwater Bill met his wife for the first time on a Monday. On Friday they were engaged, and on Saturday they were married. This is the matrimonial record of one of the most picturesque characters of the Yukon. Swiftwater Bill, whose legal name is William C. Gates, is one of the newly made plutocrats of Dawson City. He was given his picturesque nickname after rescuing a party of prospectors whose boat had been wrecked on a rock in one of the rapids of the Yukon. He is reputed to be the wealthiest claim owner in the great northwest, having fractional interests in various mines amounting to 30 entire claims, one of which, No. 13 on El Dorado creek, is the richest in the Klondike district.

Last winter Swiftwater Bill was a prominent character in Dawson City.

SWIFTWATER BILL.

Among his other distinctions he conducted the only faro game in camp where there was no limit. He cleaned up $80,000 in three nights. During his idle hours he was devoted to Miss Gussie La Mere, a pretty dancer who was wintering at Dawson. So completely did Miss La Mere win his affections that at one time he laid at her feet a lemon can containing $30,000 in gold dust and nuggets and asked her to marry him, but Gussie was coy and asked Bill to come and see her at her home in San Francisco a year later. So a few weeks ago the ardent Bill called. Gussie was not at home, being engaged at a New York theater, but her sister, Miss Gracie Busch, was there. Swiftwater Bill saw Gracie, decided that he loved her even more than he did Gussie, proposed and was accepted on the spot. Now perhaps Gussie wishes she hadn't been so coy.

SHE LIKES SOCIETY.

Mrs. McKenna a Prospective Addition to the Supreme Court Circle.

Mrs. Joseph McKenna, wife of the attorney general, who is soon to be transferred from the cabinet circle to the supreme court circle if her husband's appointment is confirmed by the senate, is destined to become a prominent figure in Washington society, to which she is by no means a stranger. During her husband's congressional term the McKennas lived modestly and quietly, but Mrs. McKenna saw enough of social life in the national capital to be highly delighted with it, and it is hinted that this was one of the reasons why Judge McKenna relinquished a profitable law practice in California to go to Washington.

Mrs. McKenna was born in Hamburg and lived there until she was 12 years old, when her parents came to America and settled in San Jose. There she was educated at the Convent of Notre Dame. She has a tall, graceful figure and an indescribable charm of manner. In San Francisco she has the reputation of being an ideal hostess and has been a lav-

MRS. JOSEPH M'KENNA.

ish entertainer. As she has three handsome daughters it is expected that she will transfer her hospitality to Washington undiminished.

Of the McKenna girls Isabelle is famed in San Francisco for her beauty. The other two girls are still at school, but Marie, the second daughter, has nearly completed her education and will doubtless be one of this season's debutantes. Miss Hildegarde, the youngest of the fair trio, is a student at the Georgetown convent. Judge McKenna has leased a handsome residence on California avenue, high on the hills to the northwest of the city, but as soon as it is settled that he is to have a life position on the supreme bench he will purchase a home in Washington.

Nightcaps Prevent Dreaming.

Wearing nightcaps is said to prevent dreaming.

Unexpected Results.

Johnny—Don't them Santy Claus tales make you sick?

Billy—Not me. I swaller 'em.

Johnny—What for?

Billy—Bill Steele told his father he was on to that fake, and the old man said: "Willyum, I'm glad you're gettin too old for such foolishness. I didn't really see how I could get you presents this year anyhow."—Detroit News.

Advice.

"Remember one thing that I am about to tell you," said Senator Sorghum to the ambitious young man. "It is a rule that is well worth remembering."

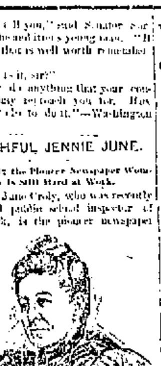
"What is it, sir?"

"Never do anything that your conscience may reproach you for. Hire somebody else to do it."—Washington Star.

YOUTHFUL JENNIE JUNE.

At Sixty-six the Pioneer Newspaper Woman Is Still Hard at Work.

Jennie June Croly, who was recently appointed public school inspector of New York, is the pioneer newspaper



JENNIE JUNE CROLY.

woman and has probably done as much for the advancement of her sex as any other woman in the country. In the first place she forced the sanctum door, which before her time had been stoutly barred against women. Next she established the woman's column in the daily paper and has seen it grow to the woman's page and even to the "woman's magazine."

She has also been called "the mother of women's clubs." It was in the parlors of her home that Sorosis was organized, and for 12 years she was president of that original woman's club after which so many subsequent organizations have been patterned. It was at Mrs. Croly's home, too, that the New York Woman's Press club was formed, and of this she was for a number of years the chief executive.

Jennie June Croly was born in England, but came to America when but a child. At 16 she began earning her own living by teaching a country school in New York state. Her husband, David G. Croly, whom she married in 1857, was a widely known newspaper man. For over 40 years she has been putting her signature to articles on topics of interest to women until the name of Jennie June has become a household word all over the country. She was the originator of the syndicate letter, a business which has grown into immense proportions. Early in her career she became editor of a well known fashion publication, and although she has held many other positions and done a vast amount of other work she still retains this connection.

Mrs. Croly has now reached the ripe age of 66, but she is just as active in club work and journalism as ever. In personal appearance she does not seem to fade and looks almost as youthful as her name sounds. She has saved a comfortable fortune out of the money which she has earned with her pen and can retire gracefully from the arena whenever she wants to.

SHE LAYS OUT PARKS.

Mrs. McClure Is a Successful Woman Landscape Gardener.

Mrs. A. E. McClure of Chicago has adopted a somewhat novel profession for a woman. She is a landscape gardener, not a mere amateur, but a professional

MRS. A. E. M'CLURE.

who takes big contracts and has built up a reputation. Perhaps she would never have taken it up had it not been for the fact that her husband, who was a recognized authority on the work, died some six years ago, leaving his business in her hands. During his long sickness, which lasted for nearly four years, his wife helped him draw his plans and write out his lists of shrubs and plants as well as took a hand in superintending his workmen while they prepared the soil and did the grading and planting.

In this way she unconsciously mastered all the details of the business, and when it came to carrying through the work which was in progress when he died she found herself fully equal to the task. Then she concluded that she could manage the business herself. Just then she heard of a big contract which was to be given out, and without waiting to become frightened at the prospect of the large responsibilities which it would bring she secured it, although half a dozen men were after it. Since then she has had all the work she has been able to attend to. Not long ago she finished arranging the grounds of an insane hospital at Newberry, Mich., and those of the Soldiers' home at Grand Rapids. She has also done considerable work in the city parks of St. Paul and Milwaukee.

Mrs. McClure is enthusiastic about her work and thinks that landscape gardening should be taught to girl pupils in the public schools. She believes that young women would find it a much healthier and more profitable occupation than typewriting or clerking.

New Luxury In Food.

A new table luxury which London has discovered is kangaroo tail, shipped from Australia. It is treated like ox tail, and the soup is said to be delicious and specially nourishing for invalids. The kangaroo tails sell in London for $3 a dozen.

It was Gottlieb's first view of Giant Jones, the tallest human being on earth.

"Mein cracious," he exclaimed, looking up at her in astonishment, "vos dot de endless chane de [illegible] vot all about?"—Chicago Tribune.

WILL WALK TO PARIS.

OLDRIEVE TO CROSS THE OCEAN IN HIS SEAGOING SHOES.

He Will Be Accompanied by Famous Captain Andrews In a Fourteen Foot Dory, and the Two Will Gather In France at the Exposition of 1900.

Equipped with only his wonderful sea going boots, Charles W. Oldrieve will start on only a boat to walk across the ocean. He will be accompanied by William A. Andrews, known to fame on account of his several voyages across the Atlantic in diminutive dories. The departure will be made from Boston harbor and from there they will start and walk to Havre, going up the River Seine to Paris, where they will accept the honors and adulation of tourists from all nations.

Professor Oldrieve has been walking the water for more than ten years, but this is to be by far his most ambitious attempt. The apparatus which he uses in his aquatic rambles is really very simple. It consists of a pair of cedar boxes eleven feet long, with fins on the bottom and sides. These boxes he calls shoes, for in the top of each is a hole into which he puts his feet. Around the leg and ankle a rubber shoe top fits loosely, and rubber boots reaching to the hips are also worn. Although the shoes are very light, they are capable of sustaining 140 pounds, which is about [illegible] pounds more than the professor weighs.

Thus equipped, Oldrieve has performed several marvelous feats. Many men have tried to use similar shoes, but no one has ever been able to equal this Boston boy's achievements. He is now not more than 35, and is very muscular. It is said that he started out when a youth to become a circus performer, but experimented with water shoes until he became so skillful that he determined to abandon the sawdust ring and stick to the water.

His first feat was performed about ten years ago, when he walked from Ocean Pier to Nantasket Beach, near Boston, a distance of about seven miles. Since then he has been making occasional trips in his water boots. At first his performances were made to win wagers which incredulous sporting men were induced to make, but he soon found that there was a better way to make money out of the thing. So he acquired a manager and a few medals. All of his later trips have been well advertised performances, which have been followed by somewhat profitable engagements in museums.

Oldrieve's longest trip was made in November, 1888, when he walked down the Hudson river from Albany to New York,

CAPTAIN OLDRIEVE IN HIS SEAGOING BOOTS.

a distance of 160 miles. He was 6 days and 4 hours on the way, stopping nights at various places on the way down. A week later he walked across the East river between New York and Brooklyn over choppy water. In December, 1891, he started to walk to Boston light, but lost his way in the darkness, and after wandering about the harbor for some hours finally got ashore on Apple Island and spent the night without shelter. The next morning he resumed his trip, but was picked up in an almost exhausted condition by a tug. In June, 1892, he walked across the Niagara river three miles above the falls, and on one of the coldest days of January, 1896, he walked down the harbor to Boston light, this time making the trip successfully.

A year or so ago Oldrieve was giving an exhibition off Pablo Beach, Fla., when he was caught in a squall and driven out to sea. The sailboat which put out after him was capsized, but Oldrieve was apparently in no need of help, for after the wind died down he was seen coming back across the big waves with much ease and confidence. This experience satisfied him that he could ride out the worst kind of a storm and gave him the idea of crossing the ocean in his patent shoes. His theory is that he will be able to slide down the sides of the big rollers, wait for the next one to lift him up and thus make progress without much exertion.

Oldrieve does not expect to walk the entire distance from New York to Havre, but says that he shall make as good a record as possible and will keep an exact account of the distance walked each day, though just how he expects to do this he does not state.

Captain Andrews, who has made three trips across the ocean in small dories, is building still another tiny craft. Like the Dark Secret and Nautilus, this new boat, which will be named the Phantom Ship, will be 14 feet long and 5 feet wide. It will be made of half inch spruce and canvas and will be so constructed that it can be folded into a package only 4 inches thick and 5 feet by 3 feet wide. This feature, the captain frankly explains, is so that the expense of shipping the boat from place to place when he starts on his exhibition tour will be lessened.

According to the programme, Oldrieve will walk alongside during the day until he gets tired and at night will climb aboard to sleep. In calm weather he will tow the boat.

Like the water walker, Captain Andrews is a good advertiser and has managed to make a comfortable living without working ever since he began navigating the ocean in cockleshells. It is probable that he thinks this partnership with the water walker will be a good thing for both of them in a financial way, and there is little doubt that if they succeed in reaching Paris they will prove great drawing cards at the exposition.

FRANKLIN PRICE.

Easily Done.

Of course he thought he knew it all. A man always does.

"When it comes to the art of managing servants"—he began.

"It's very easily done," she interrupted.

"Oh, you admit it, do you?" he asked.

"I do," she said. "It's like managing children. All that is necessary is to let them have their own way."

Of course he readily saw that she had mastered the subject.—Chicago Record.

The Old Man Knew Him.

An old Georgia negro, hearing that his former master had decided to enlist in the Cuban army, said to him:

"Marse Tom, doan' you do no sich fool thing ez dat—doan' you do it."

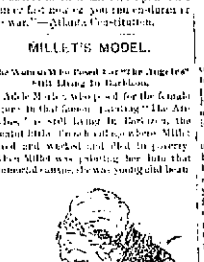
"Why shouldn't I?"

"Kase, Marse Tom"—and here the old man lowered his voice—"you's got ter make de fight ter de finish, en you can't run er fast ez you run endurin' er de war."—Atlanta Constitution.

MILLET'S MODEL.

The Woman Who Posed For "The Angelus" Still Living In Barbizon.

Adele Marier, who posed for the female figure in that famous painting "The Angelus," is still living in Barbizon, the quaint little French village where Millet lived and worked and died in poverty. When Millet was painting her into that immortal canvas, she was young and beau-



MME. MARIER AS SHE IS TODAY.

tiful. Now she is a bent and wrinkled old woman who awaits the end with folded hands and in much the same posture that she assumed in the painting, where she seems to be listening to the faroff church bells. She awaits it with calm resignation, too, and does not seem embittered by the fact that although the painting in which she figures has been sold for over $110,000 she herself knows poverty and want in her old age.

But Mme. Marier has been used to poverty all her life. During the four years of her service in the Millet household it was her lot. She was part of the artist's household when he and his family trudged on foot from Fontainebleau to the little village of Barbizon. She was the family drudge and servant and at the same time served Millet as a model, for he was too poor to engage others. Not only did she pose for the peasant girl in "The Angelus," but in several other of Millet's great works. In "The Gleaners" she posed for the half erect figure of the woman in the foreground. She was also painted in "L'Attente" and in the picture of the harvesters.

"Very often when I was in the midst of my work or perhaps playing with the children," she says, "M. Millet would come out of the dingy little room which he used as a studio and call out, 'Adele, I would like you to pose for me a few hours.' Sometimes he would call me every day for weeks or even months, and I would sit or stand in the little room, taking the various poses he required and watching him paint me on his canvases. I remember very well posing for 'The Angelus,' and even now, although it is difficult for me to rise, it is quite natural for me to fall into the pose in which he placed me for that picture."

It was the children of Millet who gave to Mme. Marier the nickname Mere Toto, by which she is still known. Mr. H. L. Newman, an aged American painter of some note, knew Millet in Barbizon in 1851, and when he returned to the quaint little village in 1889 he found Mere Toto still there. In fact she was working as a servant at the house in which he boarded. Mme. Marier had by that time become the mother of a beautiful young woman who was even prettier than she herself had been in her youth.

A FIGHTING ADMIRAL.

The Commander of the British Fleet In China Waters.

Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, who has recently been put in command of the big British fleet now assembled on the China station, is given a most important and responsible post, for not in years has there been better promise of active work for England's big navy than just at present. He is probably the right man in the right place, for he has seen much service afloat since he entered the navy 45 years ago. He has fought the Russians and the Chinese before and has taken a hand in hostilities in other parts of the world. He has any number of medals, stars, crosses and other such decorations which tell of an active and honorable career.

Admiral Seymour is 58 years old and is the second son of the late Rev. Richard Seymour, whose father was the first bar-

ADMIRAL SIR E. H. SEYMOUR.

onet of that name. He became a commander at the age of 26, captain at 31, rear admiral at 49 and vice admiral at 55. He served as a midshipman on the Terrible in the Black sea during the Crimean war and was present at the bombardments of Odessa, Sevastopol and Kinburn. During the war with China in 1857-8 he was midshipman on the Calcutta's launch when it was sunk in Fatshan creek, and he was present at the taking of Canton and the Taku forts. During the China war of 1860 he was lieutenant in the Chesapeake. As commander of the Growler he served on English vessel in the Kongo river in 1870 and was severely wounded during the engagement. As captain of the Iris he served in the Egyptian war of 1882.

A record of all this is written on the military books, as are also the accounts of the various decorations which have been bestowed on him. The admiral also wears the Royal Humane society's medal, which was awarded him in 1868, when he jumped into Ribble straits to save a marine from drowning. He has been Sir Edward only a few months, his title of K. C. B. having been conferred upon him at the recent distribution of jubilee honors.

Yatsley—Think you'll get a chainless wheel?

Mudge—If I do, it will be at the cost of wearing a watchless chain.—Indianapolis Journal.

SHE STIRRED EGYPT.

MISS LILLIE WANAMAKER AND HER ROYAL ADMIRER.

Her Rumored Engagement to the Khedive's Brother Part of a Plot to Dethrone the Present Ruler of Egypt. John Wanamaker Denies It.

My, my, but this is strange news which comes from Cairo and Paris! The daughter of John Wanamaker mixed up in a plot to dethrone the khedive of Egypt! Ridiculous! Yet it must be so, for no less a person than John Wanamaker himself is authority for the statement.

It seems that Miss Lillie Wanamaker and Mehemet Ali Bey, brother of the khedive and heir apparent to the throne, have become very good friends during the sojourn of the beautiful and wealthy young American woman abroad. This fact has been seized upon by the watchful enemies of the khedive to discredit the present dynasty. To understand just how this could be done you must know something about Egyptian politics.

In Egypt the "native party" is a growing and aggressive faction whose cheerful purpose is to assassinate the present khedive and replace him with a ruler who shall be free from foreign influences. The Egyptians have had enough of foreigners. They resent English dominance more and more every year, and their memories of the French protectorate are not pleasant ones.

Abbas Pasha, the present khedive, has been under English influence almost from the day of his birth, and for this reason he is not highly popular in the country where he is nominal ruler. The strong party whose slogan is "Egypt for the Egyptians" would like to see him removed. Not being able to do this, they busy themselves with making him still more unpopular by any one of half a hundred ingenious methods. One of the most successful of their plans Miss Wanamaker has unconsciously aided. The attentions paid to her by the heir apparent have been used to make the Egyptians believe that their future ruler has become so much alienated from his native country as to contemplate marriage with a foreign

MISS LILLIE WANAMAKER.

woman. Indeed the rumors that Mehemet Ali and Miss Wanamaker were soon to be married have been so persistently circulated that not only in Cairo, but throughout the capitals of Europe, it has been accepted as a fact in spite of the frequent denials from Miss Wanamaker, her father and the khedive.

Plottings such as these are not at all unusual in the Egyptian capital. In fact, they are the regular thing. But the surprising and interesting feature of it all is that it is Miss Lillie Wanamaker who is indirectly concerned in it. Can this be the demure young woman who spent so much of her time in Philadelphia and Washington looking after mission classes and charitable work?

Just before John Wanamaker was made postmaster general Mrs. Wanamaker took the Wanamaker girls to Paris in order to give them a thorough training in French. Since then Rodman Wanamaker, the dry goods magnate's second son, has established himself in Paris. He married Miss Parker, you remember, and his home is in the finest apartments on the Champs Elysees. It was entirely natural that Miss Lillie, after her debut had been made in American society, should wish to visit her brother in his fine Parisian home.

Perhaps you have heard something about the style in which Wanamaker fils lives in Paris. The son of the Philadelphia millionaire does not inherit his father's interest in Sunday schools and Bible classes. He takes more pleasure in coaching parties and giving big dinners. In fact, young Wanamaker has been the life of the American colony in Paris. He lives like a prince, spends money like water, and naturally there is a very different atmosphere about his home than that in the stately Wanamaker mansion in Philadelphia.

Was it in this atmosphere that Miss Lillie began to flirt with Mehemet Ali? Miss Wanamaker does not admit that she flirted. Neither does her papa. Both say that it was only a friendly intimacy. "Ali is a bright, clever fellow," says Papa Wanamaker. "I met him a number of times when I was in Paris. He and my son are great friends. My daughter knows him, of course. She knows many young men. That is no reason why it should be said she is engaged to him. Ali is no more to her than many young men she has met and been polite to. My daughter is not a weak girl; neither is she a fool. Do you suppose that she or any American girl of character would for one moment consider the proposition to become the wife of a man the laws of whose country authorize him to have three wives? Certainly not. The report is circulated by the enemies of the khedive, who are trying to bring about his downfall and that of his brother."

But the fact remains that Mehemet Ali spent much time in Paris while Miss Wanamaker was visiting there and that he was a frequent visitor at the Champs Elysees apartments. Incidentally Mehemet saw much of Miss Wanamaker, and the Parisian gossips said that he was very devoted to the fair young American. Whether or not he did really propose to make her one of his wives I suppose is a secret known only to Mehemet Ali and Miss Wanamaker. The young lady says that he did not, but all Paris believes that he did, and the Parisian rumors have been published often in the Cairo newspapers, though as often denied by the khedive, who is most likely furiously angry at his indiscreet younger brother.

Miss Wanamaker is now safely at her home in Philadelphia, once more busy with her mission classes and charitable work and looking so demure as if flirting with an heir apparent would be something too shocking even for her to consider for a moment.

MILDRED MERRIAM.

Looking For Trouble.

Conductor (preparing the candidate for initiation)—I shall now have to tie a bandage around your eyes.

Slim Candidate (thinking uneasily of the goat)—I wish you'd tie a pillow on my too.—Chicago Tribune.

Its Value.

The Artist (complacently)—This picture with the frame is worth $125.

His Friend—Come, old man, you never gave $200 for that frame?—New York Truth.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1898.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON II, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JAN. 9

Text of the Lesson, Matt. iv, 1-11. Memory Verses, 1-11—Golden Text, Heb. ii, 18—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "Then was Jesus led up of the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil." From the beginning to the end He was under the guidance and control of the Holy Spirit most fully. The Father having testified to the fact that He was His beloved, well pleasing Son, the Spirit now leads Him into this great conflict with the devil, at the very beginning of His public work that He may meet the adversary face to face and overcome Him. And now, in that He Himself hath suffered, being tempted, He is able to succor them that are tempted (Heb. ii, 18). He had been subject for 30 years to all the temptations of an ordinary human life, but this is something special, and, as Dr. Weston says, has to do with Him as Son of "Man," Son of God and the Messiah.

2. "And when He had fasted 40 days and 40 nights, He was afterward an hungered." Luke iv, 2, says, "In those days He did eat nothing." This was not a new thing on the earth, for Moses (twice) through it twice and Elijah once (Deut. ix, 9, 18; I Kings xix, 8). On the Mount of Transfiguration we find the three who fasted 40 days. There must be some wondrous significance connected with it which we have not yet had revealed to us. In Mark xi, 12, we read of another occasion on which He was hungry, and one of His last utterances on the cross was, "I thirst" (John xix, 28), but what an awful thirst that must have been!

3. "And when the tempter came to Him he said, If thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread." God had testified, "This is My Beloved Son," but the devil questions it to His face, with this "If." As in the garden of Eden he questions the word of God with his "Yea, hath God said?" (Gen. iii, 1), and has ever since been doing the same thing, so he does not hesitate to face the Son of God Himself with his devilish doubts. Think it not strange, then, if he oft approaches you in this way, but receive not his doubts; it is better not to listen to him.

4. "But He answered and said, It is written, man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God." Not the gratification of our desires, but the will of God, is the great thing. Just as in our words we show our loved ones our hearts, so God in His word has given us His heart, for He and God is love. Shall we be satisfied with His heart and His way and thus live on His word, or shall we insist on having all things ministering to our comfort at all costs?

5. "Then the devil taketh Him up into the Holy City and setteth Him on a pinnacle of the temple." Up to Jerusalem, the city of the great king (chapter v, 35). Do not stop to ask how, but simply believe and consider the temptation and the victory and ask the Spirit to apply it to your own soul. The wilderness, and the hunger, and the stones suggest the hard and lonely and commonplace things in daily life, but the Holy City, the temple and a pinnacle thereof suggest holy things and the heights thereof not so common, but far more dangerous ground because more holy.

6. "And saith unto Him, If Thou be the Son of God, cast Thyself down, for it is written, He shall give His angels charge concerning Thee and in their hands they shall bear thee up, lest at any time Thou dash Thy foot against a stone." The devil can quote Scripture, and sometimes quite freely and at great length, but never to glorify God nor to help a soul to know Him. He always perverts it with the purpose of working ruin. The man who thinks that because he is a child of God and controlled by the Spirit therefore he cannot sin, nor even make a mistake, is on a pinnacle of the temple listening to the devil. He would do well to consider these words, "If a man think himself to be something when he is nothing, he deceiveth himself." "If any man think that he knoweth anything, he knoweth nothing yet as he ought to know" (Gal. vi, 3; I Cor. viii, 2).

7. "Jesus said unto him, It is written again, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God." Scripture never contradicts Scripture, but explains it and instructs as how to avert its abuse. Jesus quoted it from the heart, to the glory of God, believing every word, but the devil uses it only wickedly. We may be said to tempt God when we make a self willed demand for His help, or in any way claim His promises for selfish ends. Our Lord lived that the Father might be glorified, and taught us that when we are willing to live thus we can ask what we will and receive it.

8. "Again the devil taketh Him up into an exceeding high mountain, and showeth Him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them." The first temptation was to satisfy His physical need, to satisfy Himself, on the ground that He was entitled to it; the second was to show Himself and what a great one He was; the third was to accept the world without the way of the cross. The prince of this world offers it simply on condition that it be accepted as from him and that he be thanked for it.

9. "And saith unto Him, All these things will I give Thee if Thou wilt fall down and worship me." The time will come when the antichrist, the man of sin, the beast of Rev. xiii, will accept this offer of satan and for a brief period will do wondrously, but, oh, how brief his dominion, how fearful his fall and how awful his eternal doom, the lake of fire and brimstone forever! (Rev. xix, 20.)

10. "Then saith Jesus unto him, Get thee hence, satan, for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve." "True worshipers worship the Father in spirit and in truth, for the Father seeketh such to worship Him. God is a Spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth" (John iv, 23, 24). The word of God is the only guide, the Holy Spirit the only teacher, the Lord Jesus the only way to God the Father; so to worship in spirit and in truth means that in all things Jesus is acknowledged as Lord to the glory of God the Father, and that all is done in accordance with the word and in the power of the Spirit.

11. "Then the devil leaveth Him, and behold angels came and ministered unto Him." Luke iv, 13, says that the devil departed from Him for a season. How thankful we should be that our Lord did not conquer satan in what we might call a miraculous way, but in such a way as He will through us conquer him also. He has left us His sword, the Word of God, and we are told in Eph. vi, 16, 17, that these, the shield of faith and the sword of the Spirit, will surely overcome the adversary.

THE NEW WOMAN.

Thought Movements Which Are Significant of Her Coming.

The present winter I have occasionally attended some lectures on psychological subjects, such as clairvoyance, thought transference, thought concentration, etc. These are topics in which ordinary mortals are little interested, especially the population of New York city. The lectures, among the ablest I have ever listened to on these subjects, were therefore thinly attended. The classes usually numbered no more than 30 persons. Of these there were each time from two to four men, the rest all women. And such women! They were very plainly and soberly dressed in dark clothes. None of them was very young, more of them decidedly elderly. Years ago they had been what the average giggling, fresh faced girl of today is, a careless, ignorant creature, caring only for gay clothes in the latest fashion and for the attentions of young men. Like most girls they had captured the men they wanted or some other man or else had settled down into single life as best they might. They had had their experience. They had passed through all the average woman encounters. They had loved, suffered and toiled on persons of weakness that had in every case disappointed them. Their faces were the faces of the sex who had trusted to something outside of themselves for happiness, and lost. They had tested all and found there was nothing in it—nothing. Now they came, weary, almost despairing, with pathetic, shadowed, lined faces, looking for something else, something which would bring them peace. Was it spiritualism, was it religion, was it that they might study and find out what was in their own souls, that in themselves at last they might find rest? I know not. I only read from their faces that life had not given them what they needed. I read further the meaning of the new psychic and spiritual movement which sweeps like a wave over the whole earth and carries women more than men in its current. Men have controlled civilization from the beginning. Men represent the physical and intellectual forces of the soul, and these forces have carried the race as far as they can. Women represent the spiritual, later developed powers of the race. It is now the turn of these higher, finer forces, psychic in their nature, to take hold and lead mankind on. This is why women are so restless, so dissatisfied. This is why all the things on which they have built their life hopes fail them, that they may be led to the study of the soul forces. Before them lie new powers, a new religion, a new faith and hope.

Women will never amount to anything in a business way till they learn the value of time and of promptness in keeping engagements. A friend of mine whose living is much dependent on the promptness with which others of her sex keep engagements with her says at times she almost hates the sight of a woman because they have made her lose so much money. This is on account of the slackness with which they keep their promises. A lady will tell her in the most solemn manner to keep an hour for her at a stated time. The hour will come and go. No woman. Meantime others will appear who would pay her several dollars for the hour. She loses all the dollars and the precious time too. The same woman makes another engagement. She would be greatly offended if the hour were not granted to her, yet the second time she deliberately commits the same sin of breaking her promise. Now, I wish to heaven women would just brace themselves up henceforth and be on time and keep every engagement they make as if their souls' salvation depended on it. It does. If a lecture or meeting is at 8 o'clock, that means 8 o'clock, not lounging in, in a bedraggled way, at half past 8 or 9. The right upbuilding and strengthening of a complete character does depend on our being prompt and keeping engagements.

Thrilling indeed would appear in the public prints the mention that Secretary Sherman wore a black necktie at the last cabinet meeting, while Secretary Bliss set the mode by appearing in a lavender tie and gray trousers, or that Senator Lodge appeared in a suit of navy blue when he delivered his speech on the civil service question, and that he parts his hair in the middle and had it done in papers for the occasion. Let it not fail to be emphasized that he is past his first youth.

Let me tell you a secret. It is easier to be on time with an engagement than to be late. Just get used to it and see.

Miss Ella Levin, a highly educated and accomplished young business woman, has opened an office as an advertisement writer in the New York Tribune building. She has prospect of eminent success. Advertisement writing is a business constantly growing and one which calls for the exercise of the best literary and artistic talent. It is a profession in itself.

Women will be glad to know that Mrs. Croly (Jennie June) has been appointed an inspector of the public schools of Greater New York. Her term of office will be five years.

I have lately seen a woman 75 years old more beautiful than any girl around her. Her complexion was pure pink and white, and there was an expression of power and sweetness that only the intellectual life, noble thought and kindly temper of years could have carved there. She dwarfed the girls so that they seemed crude and uninteresting beside her.

Miss Lula Steele of Barbourville, Ky., has been appointed a member of the state board of school examiners. This is a place for which women seem peculiarly fitted. They ought to be on the county boards of school examiners everywhere.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

The Greatest Discovery Yet.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Dreier Bros.' drug store.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Dreier Bros'. Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Have you seen them? The elegant line of winter suitings at G. Schmidt's, merchant tailor, 70 East Main St. Fit guaranteed. 5tf

THEY NEEDED COONS.

AND ZEB WHITE'S WIFE MADE AN APPEAL TO PROVIDENCE.

She Wanted Twenty Big Fat Coons and Dreamed About Them Nights. The Bolt of Lightning and the Hollow Tree. Some Prayers That Were Not Answered.

"We was mighty pore folks around yere arter the war," said old Zeb White one evening as we sat by his fireside, "an fur awhile most o' us couldn't find no way to get along. I had cum home from feeble, an the ole woman had bin livin on patched co'n an roots, an how we was to git a start ag'in I couldn't see. Bimeby a feller cums up yere from Nashville an wants to buy coonskins, an the price never was so high, but I was that feeble I couldn't do no huntin. Sich as did go out to hunt didn't hev no luck, an it was finally agreed that the coons had all bin skeared outer the kentry. One day mo'n the ole woman was chawin roots an talkin things over when she looks up an sez:

"'Zeb White, Providence is everywhar, ain't she?'

"'Reckon she is, if the Bible is right.'

"'The Bible don't leave this yere Cumberland mountings out, does it?'

"'Can't say it does, but I wouldn't blame her if she did.'

"'Waal, I reckon Providence must oversee Tennessee with the rest of the kentry, an these hills are too high to be missed. If she watches over human bein, she also knows about coons, don't she?'

"'Stands to reason that she does, but what are yo' gwine to do? Providence ain't gwine to drive coons up to our door an hev them drop dead at our feet.'

"'Never yo' mind, Zeb White. Yo' jest set right yere an smoke, an I'll take a leetle walk up the hill by myself.'

"I knowed what she went fur," said the old man as he rubbed his hands before the fire. "She believed in prayer the same as I believe in dry powder, an she was gwine up into the bushes to pray for coons. Jest as she went away along cums Hi Thompson, an when I told him what was up he said:

"'Zeb White, thar ain't any question about Providence bein in Tennessee same as the rest of the kentry, but she ain't in the coon bizness, an I'll bet on it. She's got heaps o' bigger things to see to, an yo'r ole woman will only waste her breath.'

"It seemed that way to me, too, but when she cum back I didn't say a word to discourage her. She looked happier than when she went away, an that night she woke up arter we'd bin asleep two hours to ax how much money 20 coonskins would bring in at 90 cents each. I figgered it out fur her, an she chuckled an went to sleep ag'in. Next mawnin I was feelin a leetle better, an she advised me to take my gun an look fur coons. I went up to the hill an tramped around for six hours, but thar was no sign of coons. When I got home, she seemed a bit disappointed, but arter a bit she sez:

"'Never mind, Zeb; mebbe Providence was busy an didn't h'ar me yisterday, an I'll go up the hill an put a leetle mo' power in my voice. Could yo' skin 20 coons in a day if yo' had 'em?'

"'I'd try powerful hard, but if sum was left over it wouldn't hurt.'

"'Want all big coons?'

"'Waal, if Providence is to send 20 coons they might as well all be big ones, as the cost won't be any mo' to her. The small ones kin be saved over to another sezun.'

"She went up the hill ag'in," said Zeb, "an I heard her voice good an strong this time. I wanted to sorter wink at her, but she seemed so airnest I didn't want to hurt her feelin's. She talked in her sleep that night, an I heard her figgerin over an over ag'in how much 20 prime pelts would cum to at 90 cents apiece. It was winter, with snow on the ground, but next mawnin the weather was soft, with a look o' rain. I wasn't goin to stir out, but arter awhile the ole woman sez to me:

"'Zeb, I reckon yo'd better go, but yo' needn't take yo'r gun along. Jest slosh around an see if suthin don't happen befo' noon.'

"'How kin anything happen if I don't hev my gun along?'

"'Dunno, but Providence may bring about what I've bin prayin fur. If I h'ar yo' holler, I'll cum along an jine yo'.'

"'Bout an hour arter I left home," said the old man after throwing another stick on the fire, "it began to rain, an pritty soon I was both wet an mad all through. Thar wasn't so much as a coon track to be seen, an I got under the shelter of a chestnut tree an prepared to cuss. I was gwine to cuss coons, possums, the wah, the ole woman an everything else, when thar cum a flash o' lightnin an a roll o' thunder to make me jump. Jist then the rain began to pour down harder, an I sorter reckoned if I got hum all right I wouldn't cum out on no mo' tomfool tramps. Down below me an about ten rods away was a big dead tree, an I knowed from the looks o' it 'twas holler. My eyes was on that tree when thar cum another flash, follered by a crash. I was knocked down an jist to sleep like fur five minits, an when I set up that ole tree was lyin on the airth in splinters."

"It had been struck by a thunderbolt?" I said.

"Exactly, an it 'peared to be a party close call fur me too. Bimeby, arter the smoke an dust had cleared away, I walked down among the splinters, an about the fust thing I saw was a dead coon. I hadn't fairly made him out when I seen another an another, an shuck my hide, sah, if the airth wasn't kivered with the varmints. That ole tree had bin chuck full o' 'em, an when the lightnin busted the tree it also busted the coons. I was standin thar rubbin my eyes an wonderin if I had gone blind, when the ole woman showed up an sez:

"'I heard the crash an knowed a tree had bee struck, an so I gits out to help tote the coons home. How many do yo' make o' 'em, Zeb?'

"'How many did yo' pray fur?' sez I.

"'Jest an even 20, an it seems like they are all 'ere.'

"'But how did 20 coonsens to be in this ole tree when nobody has seen even a track around yere for the last three months?'

"'Dunno, Zeb. I prayed Providence to send us coons—big, fat coons—an if she crowded 'em inter a tree instead o' a holler log or a hole in the ground we ain't gwine to kick about it. Let's pick 'em up an get 'em hum an begin work.'"

"And was the number just 20?" I asked.

"What, no, sah. Thar was jest 19 of 'em. Mebbe Providence couldn't find another handy, an mebbe the ole woman lost her breath at 19 an let the other one go. They was all full grown coons an every pelt wuth 90 cents in cash. I allowed that the lightnin might hev damaged some o' 'em, but not a ha'r was singed. It took us two days to git the karkasses down to the house an rip the pelts off, but it was a job we didn't complain about. Hi Thompson heard about it an cum over to look fur himself, an mo'n a dozen others cum arter him, an all o' 'em said the hand of Providence was in it. Do yo' think it was yo'self?"

"Do you?" I asked.

"I'm jest divided about it," he said as he scratched his head and gazed into the fire. "Thar wasn't any coons about till I found them 19. The ole woman had prayed for 'em, an thar they was. Looked like her prayers was answered, didn't it?"

"It surely did."

"But, on t'other hand, Hi Thompson, Ben Williams, Abe Davis an a heap mo went hum an went to prayin fur coons an possums an b'ars, an they got their wives an daughters to help 'em. Sum prayed for 20 coons in a dead tree an sum fur 30 in a holler log. The news spread, an all along this yere mounting folks was prayin for bacon, co'nmeal, mewls, chickens, whisky, terbacker an greenbacks. Fur two weeks most o' 'em didn't do nuthin but pray an wait."

"ALL ALONG THIS YERE MOUNTING FOLKS WAS PRAYIN."

"And what came of it?"

"Jest nuthin, sah; nuthin 'tall. Not a blamed critter even got a woodchuck's tail in answer to his prayers, an that's what makes me doubt. If Providence answered in one case, why didn't she in the others? If she sent me 19 coons, why didn't she send Hi Thompson two b'ars an a possum?"

"Zeb White," said his wife as she suddenly appeared in the kitchen door, "was yo' nes talkin 'bout Providence an them 19 coons?"

"Yes, mammy."

"Waal, then, yo' shet! We got the coons, an Providence sent 'em, an anybody as doubts it kin go out an sleep on a brush heap an chaw roots for breakfast."

And we winked at each other and "shet." M. QUAD

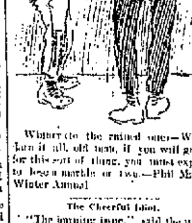
Home Remedies.

"When my wife gets a cold, I can cure it in a day."

"What do you give her?"

"Nothing. I simply say that if she is well by night I will take her to the theater.—Chicago Record.

Marbles "For Keeps."



Whitey (to the ruined one)—Well, larn it all, old man, if you will go in for this sort of thing, you must expect to lose a marble or two.—Phil May's Winter Annual.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"The burning issue," said the woman's suffrage boarder, "is not the monetary question; it is not the tariff; it"—

"We know," interrupted the cheerful idiot wearily. "The burning issue is, of course, the waste of gas."—Indianapolis Journal.

Brown—Ah, Smith, let me introduce you to Mr. Cayley Gott. I'm sure you've read his famous books.

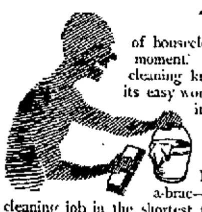
Smith—N-n-no, I'm afraid I haven't had the pleasure.

Brown—Oh, of course you have, my dear fellow, but you've forgotten—that's it.—Punch.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.



The spectre of housecleaning needn't trouble you a moment. The person that dreads housecleaning knows nothing of Pearline—of its easy work, its quickness and comfort, its saving of paint and of rubbing. Go over everything with Pearline—floors, doors, windows, woodwork, paint, marble, stone, glass, carpets, bric-a-brac—and you'll get through any cleaning job in the shortest time, and with the least labor and fuss. You don't need any other help. Pearline is meant to wash everything that water won't hurt.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled. If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. JAMES PYLE, New York.

SHE WAS AMONG THEM.

Wife—John, just see what a compliment the papers pay me, says: "Among the most beautiful women at the ball was Mrs Jones." John—Yes. I noticed you among them.

SCANT.

Marie—Why have you purchases only one yard of the goods?
Mae—It's for my new ball gown, dear.

EASY.

She—Where are you working now?
He—I'm not working. I've a political situtation.

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M. A. MASON, —DENTIST.— 20 W. Wayne St. Home Telephone, 70.

E. D. RABUS, —DENTIST— 79 Calhoun St..... Above U. S. Express Office.

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NO 126 CALHOUN STREET.

HOUSEKEEPERS' TRIALS.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Preaches Upon a Homely Subject.

Words of Cheer for Wives and Mothers from One Who Understands Their Troubles—Rewards They Receive and Will Get.

In the following sermon Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage traverses well-known paths and gives words of cheer to all wives, mothers, daughters and sisters. The text is:

Lord, dost Thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone? bid her, therefore, that she help me.—Luke x., 40.

Yonder is a beautiful village homestead. The man of the house is dead, and his widow is taking charge of the premises. This is the widow, Martha of Bethany. Yes, I will show you also the pet of the household. This is Mary, the younger sister, with a book under her arm, and her face having no appearance of anxiety or care. Company has come. Christ stands outside the door, and, of course, there is a good deal of excitement inside the door. The disarranged furniture is hastily put aside, and the hair is brushed back, and the dresses are adjusted as well as in so short a time Mary and Martha can attend to these matters. They did not keep Christ standing at the door until they were newly apparelled, or until they had elaborately arranged their tresses, then coming out with their affected surprise as though they had not heard the two or three previous knockings, saying: "Why, is that you?" No. They were ladies, and were always presentable, although they may not have always had on their best, for none of us always have our best on. If we did, our best would not be worth having on. They thought that the door and great Christ. They say: "Good morning, Master; come in and be seated." Christ did not come alone; He had a group of friends with Him, and such an influx of city visitors would throw any country home into perturbation. I suppose also the walk from the city had been a good appetizer. The kitchen department that day was a very important department, and I suppose that Martha had an anxious greeted the guests than she fled to that room. Mary had no sympathetic about household affairs. She had full confidence that Martha could get up the best dinner in Bethany. She seems to say: "Now let us have a division of labor. Martha, you cook, and I'll sit down and be good." So you have often seen a great difference between two sisters.

There is Martha, industrious, painstaking, a good manager, ever inventive of some new pastry, or discovering something in the art of cookery and housekeeping. There is Mary, also fond of conversation, literary, so engaged in deep questions of philosophy that she has no time to attend to the questions of household welfare. It is noon. Mary is in the parlor with Christ. Martha is in the kitchen. It would have been better if they had divided the work, and then they could have divided the opportunity of listening to Christ, but "Mary monopolizes Christ while Martha swelters at the fire. It was a very important thing that they should have a good dinner that day. Christ was hungry, and He did not often have a luxurious entertainment. Also not if the duty had devolved upon Mary, would I expect that would have been that something went wrong in the kitchen. Perhaps the fire would not burn, or the bread would not bake, or Martha scalded her hand, or something would cause a black cloud that ought only to have been made brown and Martha lost her patience, and, forgetting the proprieties of the occasion, with her sweated brow, and, perhaps, with pitcher in one hand and poker in the other, she rushes out of the kitchen into the presence of Christ, saying: "Lord, dost Thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone? Bid her, therefore, that she help me." Christ scolded, too, and it was a severe scolding. I should rather have His scolding than anybody else's blessing. There was nothing acerb. He knew Martha had almost worked herself to death to get him something to eat, and so He throws a world of tenderness into His intonation as He says to her: "My dear woman, do not worry; let the dinner get set down on this ottoman beside Mary, your younger sister. Martha, thou art careful and troubled about many things, but one thing is needful." As Martha throws open that kitchen door I seek to see a great many household perplexities and vexatious.

First, there is the trial of companionship. That is what made Martha so mad with Mary. The younger sister had no estimate of her elder sister's fatigues. As now, she bothered with the anxieties of the store, and office, and shop, or coming from the stock exchange, they say when they get home: "Oh, you ought to be home factory a little while; you ought to have to manage eight or ten, or twenty subordinates, and then you would know what trouble and anxiety are!" Oh, sir, the wife and the mother has to conduct at the same time a university, a sibling establishment, a restaurant, a laundry, a library, while she is health officer, police, and president of her realm! She must do a thousand things, and do them well, in order to keep the things going smoothly, and so her brain and her nerves are taxed to the utmost. I know there are housekeepers who are so fortunate that they can sit in an arm chair in the library. Be on the belated order, and throw off all the cares upon subordinates, having large wages and great experience, can attend to all the affairs of the household. These are the exceptions. I am speaking of the great mass of housekeepers—the women to whom life is a struggle, and who, at 30 years of age, look as though they were 40, and at 40 as though they were 50, and at 50 as though they were 60. The fallen at Chalons and Austerlitz, and Gettysburg, and Waterloo are a small number, compared with the fallen in the great Armageddon of the kitchen. You go out to the cemetery and you will see that the tombstones are very beautifully poetic but if those tombstones would speak the truth, thousands of them would say: "Here lies a woman killed by too much mending, and sewing, and baking and scrubbing, and worrying the wagon with which she was drawing, or a broom, or a sewing machine, or a ladle." You think, O man of the world! that you have all the cares and anxieties. If the cares and anxieties of the household should come upon you for one week you would be ill for the insane asylum. The harassed housekeeper arises in the morning. She must have the breakfast prepared at an irreducible hour. What if the fire will not light? What if the marketing did not come? What if the clock has stopped—no matter why—and have to do the breakfast with an irreducible hour. Then the children must be off to school. Perhaps their garments are torn; what if they do not know their lessons? What if they have lost a button? Oh, they will be tardy. Then you all have the rest of the day, and perhaps of several days, to plant on what if the butcher has went most unmeasurable, or the grocer has sent articles of food adulterated, and what if some piece of furniture, gone, or some favorite ghittice be cracked, or the roof leak, or the plumbing fill, or any one of a thousand things occur—you must be ready. Spring weather comes, and there must be a revolution in the family wardrobe, or autumn comes, and you must shut out the northern blast; but what if the moth has preceded you to the chest; what if, during the year, children have outgrown the apparel of last year; what if the fashions have changed. Your house must be an apothecary's shop; it must be a dispensary; there must be medicines for all sorts of ailments—something to lessen the croup, something to cool the burn, something to poultice the inflammation, something to silence the jumping tooth, something to soothe the earache. You must be half a dozen physicians, and do some of you not attempt to be. If, under all this wear and tear of life, Martha makes an impatient rush upon library or drawing room, be lenient, be lenient! On woman, though I may fail to stir up an appreciation in the souls of others, regard to your household toils, let me assure you from the kindliness with which Jesus Christ met Martha, that He appreciates all your work from garret to cellar; and that the God of Deborah, and Hannah, and Abigail, and Grandmother Lois, and Elizabeth Fry, and Hannah More is the God of the housekeeper! Jesus was never married, that He might be the special friend and confident of a whole world of troubled womanhood. I blunder: Christ was married. The Bible says that the church is the Lamb's wife, and that makes me know for sure that Christian women have a right to go to Christ and tell Him of their annoyances and troubles, since by His oath of conjugal fidelity He is sworn to sympathize. George Herbert, the Christian poet, wrote two or three verses on this subject:

> The starriest by this chance
> Takes evidence by divine,
> Who sweeps a room, as for thy laws,
> Makes that and the action fine.

A young woman of brilliant education and prosperous circumstances was called downstairs to help in the kitchen in the absence of the servants. The door-bell tinging, she went to open it and found a gentleman friend, who said as he came in: "I thought that I heard music was it on this piano or on this harp?" She answered: "No, I was playing on a gridiron, with a frying-pan accompaniment. The servants are gone, and I am learning how to do this work." Well done! When will women in all circles find out that it is honorable to do anything that ought to be done?

Again, there is the trial of severe economy. Nine hundred and ninety-nine hundredths of the thousand are subjected to it—some under more and some under less stress of circumstances. Especially if a man smoke very expensive cigars and take very costly dinners at the restaurants, he will be severe in demanding domestic economies. This is what this tome of Christ's sympathy is intended to make $5 do the work of $1. A young woman about to enter the married state said to her mother: "How long does the honeymoon last?" The mother answered: "The honeymoon lasts until you ask your husband for money." How soon men do dole out money to their wives. "How much do you want?" "A dollar." You are always wanting a dollar. Can't you do with 50 cents?" If the husband has not the money, let him plainly say so. If he has it, let him make cheerful excuse, remembering that his wife has as much right to it as he has. How the bills come in! The woman is the banker of the household, she is the president, the cashier, the teller, the discount clerk; and there is a panic every few weeks. "This thirty years' war against high prices. His apparent study of economies. His life-long attempt to keep the outgoes less than the income, exhausts. Innumerable housekeepers. Oh, my sister, this is a part of the Divine discipline. It is were best for you, all you would have to do would be to open the front windows and the raven would by instinct fetch food; or, if you had taken 27 times from the barrel in the pantry, the barrel, like the one of Zarephath, would be full; and the shoes of the children would last as long as the shoes of the Israelites in the wilderness—40 years. Besides that, this is going to make you a better and more useful wife in the coming life. There, never hunger there, and consequently there will be none of the nuisances of catering for appetites. "And in the land of the white robe they never have to mend anything, and the air is that lift country healed everybody well. There are no weeks to pay every man owns his own house, and a mansion at that. It will not be so great a change for you to have a chariot in Heaven if you have been in the habit of riding in this world. It will not be so great a change for you to sit down on the banks of the River of Life, if in this world you had a country seat; but if you have walked with tired feet in this world, what a glorious change to mount celestial equipage! And if your life on earth was domestic martyrdom, oh, the joy of an eternity in which you shall have nothing to do except what you choose to do! Martha has had no drudgery for 18 centuries! I quarrel with the theologians who want to distribute all the thrones of Heaven among the John Knoxes, and the Hugh Latimers, and the Thomas Cranmers. Some of the brightest thrones of Heaven will be kept for Christian housekeepers. Oh, what a change from here to there—from the time when they put down the rolling-pin to when they take up the sceptre! If Chatsworth park and the Vanderbilt mansion were to be lifted into the Celestial City they would be considered unfashionable rookeries, and glorified lazarus would be ashamed to be going in and out of either of them.

There are many housekeepers who could get along with their bills, if it were not for sickness and trouble. The fact is, unchoicely of the women of this land are more or less invalids. The intolerable loss, who has never had an ache or a pain, fully consider household toil inconsiderable, and toward evening she may still be wheeling miles to the fields and drive home in the dale, and she may still be at work at night fill the house with laughing rackett but, oh, to do the work of life with worn-out constitution, when whooping cough has been raging for six weeks in the household, making the night as sleepless as the day—that is not so easy! Perhaps this causes after the nerves have been shattered by some bereavement that has left desolation in every room of the house, and set the crib in the garret, because the occupant has been hushed into a slumber which finds no mother's lullaby. Oh, she could pay the bills for the whole group a great deal better than she can for a part of the group. Now that the rent are gone! Though you may tell her God is taking care of those who are gone, it is but little she to brood both flocks and one thing she gets out the flock in the house, the other wing she puts over the flock in the grave.

There is nothing but the old-fashioned religion of Jesus Christ that will take a woman happily through the trials of home life. At first there may be a romance or a novelty that will do for a substitute. The marriage hour has just passed, and the peripatetics of the bridal tour are more than strewed by the joy of being together, and by the fact when it is late they do not discuss the question as to whether it is time to go! The mishaps of the household, instead of being a matter of anxiety and reprehension, are a matter of merriment—the loaf of bread turned into a geological specimen; the stubby custards, the jaundiced or measley biscuits. It is a very bright sunlight that falls on the cutlery and the mantel ornaments of a new home.

But after awhile the romance is all gone, and then there is something to be prepared for the table that has book called "Cookery Taught in Twelve Lessons" will not teach. The receipt for making it is not a handful of this, a cup of that, and a spoonful of something else. It is not something sweetened with ordinary condiments, or flavored with ordinary flavors, or baked in ordinary ovens. It is the loaf of domestic happiness; and all the ingredients come down from Heaven, and the fruits are plucked from the tree of life, and it is sweetened with the new wine of the kingdom, and it is baked in the oven of love divine. Solomon wrote out of his own experience. He had a wretched home. A man can not be happy with two wives, much less 600; and he says, writing out of his own experience: "Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith."

How great are the responsibilities of housekeepers! Sometimes an indigestible article of food, by its effect upon a king, has overthrown an empire. A distinguished statistician says of 1,000 unmarried men there are 53 criminals, and of 1,000 married men only 18 are criminals. What a suggestive and pathetic influence! Let the taint be made of them. Housekeepers, by the tool they provide, by the couches they spread, by the books they introduce, by the influences they bring around the house, are deciding the physical, intellectual, moral, eternal destiny of the race. You say your life is one of sacrifice. I know it. But, my sisters, that is the only life worth living. That was Florence Nightingale's life; that was Payson's life; that was Christ's life. We admire it to others, but how very hard it is for us to practise it ourselves! When, in Brooklyn, yoking Dr. Hutchinson, having spent a whole night in a diphtheritic room for the relief of a patient; became saturated with the poison and died, we all felt as if we would like to put garlands on his grave; everybody appreciates that. When, in the burning hotel at Yonkers, a young man on the fifth story broke open the door of the room where his mother was sleeping and plunged in until smoke and fire, crying: "Mother, where are you?" and never came out, our hearts applauded that young man. But how few of us have the Christlike spirit—willingness to suffer for others! A rough teacher to a school called upon a poor half-starved lad who had offended against the laws of the school, and said: "Take off your coat directly, sir." The boy refused to take it off, whereupon the teacher said again, "Take off your coat, sir," as he swung the whip through the air. The boy refused. It was not because he was afraid of the lash—he was used to that at home—but it was for chivalric but mistaken generosity. Just as the third command has pulled slowly off, his coat there went a sob through the school. They saw that why he did not want to remove his coat, they saw the shoulder-blades had almost cut through the skin, and a stout, healthy boy rose up and went to the teacher of the school, and said: "Oh, sir, please don't hurt this poor fellow; whip me; see, he's nothing but a poor chap; don't hurt him, he's poor; whip me." "Well," said the teacher, "it's going to be a severe whipping. I am willing to take you as a substitute." "Well," said the boy, "if you don't care you whip me. I will let this poor fellow go." The stout, healthy boy took the scourging without an outcry. "Bravo!" says every man—"Bravo!" How many of us are willing to take the scourging, and the suffering, and the toil, and the anxiety for other people? Beautiful is the life of self-sacrifice, but how little we have of that spirit! God give us that self-denying spirit, so that whether we are in humble spheres or in conspicuous spheres we may perform our whole duty for this struggle will soon be over.

One of the most affecting reminiscences of my mother is my remembrance of her as a Christian housekeeper. She worked very hard, and when we would come in from summer play, and sit down at the table at noon, I remember how she used to come in with loads of preparations along the line of gray hair, and how sometimes she would sit down at the table and put her head against her wrinkled hand and say: "Well, the fact is, I'm too tired to eat." Long after the night have delegated this duty to others, she would not be satisfied unless she attended to the matter herself. In fact, we all preferred to have her do so, for somehow things tasted better when she prepared them. Some time ago, in an express train, I shut past that old homestead. I looked out of the window, and tried to peer through the darkness. While I was doing so, one of my old schoolmates, whom I had not seen for many years, tapped me on the shoulder, and said: "The Will, I see you are looking out at the scenes of your boyhood." "Oh, yes! I replied. "I was looking out to see the old place where my mother lived and died." That night, in the cars, the whole scene came back to me. There was the country home. There was the morning table. There were the children on either side of the table most of them gone never to come back. At one end of the table my father, with a smile that never left his countenance, even when he lay in his coffin. It was an 81-years' smile—not the smile of imbecility, but of Christian courage and of Christian hope. At the other end of the table was beautiful, benignant, hard-working, aged Christian housekeeper, my mother. She was very tired. I am glad she has so good a place to rest in. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

His Competition.

Bannister, the comedian, was presented to a proud old Scotch dame. "Who are the Bannisters?" she asked peevishly. "I do not recollect meeting with them before." "Madam," replied the actor gravely, "we are closely connected with the Stairs." "Ah! there is as good and ancient family," cried madame. "Mr. Bannister, I am delighted to make your acquaintance."—Household Words.

They Always Took Her Advice.

"When Catherine the Great of Russia became tired of her lover, she generally did in a few weeks, she gave them a foreign appointment and advised them to travel, and they always travelled. Chicago Inter Ocean.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

BENUMBING POWER OF ALCOHOL

It Acts as a Paralyzer of the Nerves of Sensation.

The following convincing statements in regard to the effects of alcohol in maintaining the heat of the body are from the pen of Charles H. Shepard, M. D., a prominent member of the American Medical Temperance association:

"The popular impression in regard to the action of alcohol upon the heat and cold of the body, which my experience with the facts, is of such long standing as to have acquired the authority of age.

We are frequently told by the mixtaking that to pass through a severe cold, or endure the hardship of a cold spell, one needs something like a warm toddy, or the burning effect of a hearty alling. Again, to endure the exhausting trial of a hot spell, it has been thought that a comforting glass of wine was of great value, and the use of alcohol in some form has been supposed to be of great service in removing the exhaustion of fatigue. The fallacy of such ideas is quickly apparent to the unprejudiced student.

"It is well known that alcohol, when taken into the body, is rapidly absorbed unchanged into the blood. Then it speedily commences to pass out of the body in an unaltered condition. The principal channel of elimination is the lungs; smaller portions are thrown off by the secretions. The results produced by the presence of alcohol in the different portions of the body form a most interesting study. When diluted and disguised and partaken of in the form of beer or wine, if there is a sufficient amount of vital resistance in the stomach, the alcohol will be thrown back in the reverse order to the way it came otherwise, and this is the most general condition of the community, the stomach passes on the load to the other organs, for them to do as best they can

with the intruder. The invariable effect of alcohol when taken into the stomach is that of a paralyzer of the nerves of sensation, the amount of this paralysis depending upon the quantity of the poison administered. This explains why it is that persons feel better after having partaken of the liquid they have less feeling, and what they do have is less sellable. The shock has in turn of all morbific, they begin to feel sensations, only in different degrees, depending much upon the ability of the system to throw off the poison.

"The reason that alcohol is injurious to those who are exposed to the extremes of climate, such as great heat and great cold, lies in the fact that it is in no sense a food, and it is productive neither of heat nor of energy, nor does it antagonize the deadly effects of the climate. It is such a violent poison that a large amount of vital energy is called into requisition to free the system from its presence. The consequent waste of vital tissue is considered by the unthinking to be an added force; on the contrary, this effect upon the circulation is directly injurious; for it causes the heart to do more work without any counterbalancing advantages. The ultimate result is exhaustion.

"Alcohol is only obtained by the destruction of the elements of nutrition, and therefore contains nothing whatever that goes to the building up of the body. Its use as food is a monumental error. Beefsteak is 150 times more nutritious than wine, and one grain of wheat is equal in nutrition to a bar of beer.

"What gives power to resist heat and cold is the same as that which promotes health and resistance to disease. Whatever nourishes the body improves the circulation and tones up the system, strengthens every function, and accomplishes the result without any drawback. These desiderata are only to be secured by wholesome food and drink, suitable exercise, sunshine and sanitary surroundings.

"In discussing the subject of the injurious effects of alcohol as a narcotic it is natural to inquire why we should use any narcotic. Tea, coffee and tobacco should be placed in the same category as alcohol, by all who would study their needs and duties to themselves, and who desire to promote their highest effectiveness in the work of purifying their lives and helping their fellow-men. There is no occasion for any narcotic to those who would live the higher life, if the world is ever to be reformed, it must come by the reformation of individuals."

The Wrong Man in the Dock.

The Prohibitionist, of New Zealand, tells of a Methodist brewer who celebrated his son's coming of age by ordering free distributions of beer from all his public houses. Two men thus supplied had a fight, quarrel and the murderer was hanged. The judge very justly said that the man who supplied the drink ought to have been the man to stand in the dock. A Wesleyan minister in the circuit vehemently denounced the traffic upon the following Sunday, whereupon a son of the brewer in question stood up in the church, uttered an indignant protest and left.

What Right Have You?

Think for a moment. What right have you to make yourself disagreeable to those about you? What right have you to drag others down with you? What may decision of your liberty and your right to drink, but there are others concerned in your life. Your wife, your children, your neighbors—have you no regard for them? Will you go on in a course which drags them down into suffering and misery? Can you call yourself an honorable man while you do so?—United Presbyterian.

Drink Dies Millions' Graves.

Think has had more to do in digging the graves of nations than we imagine. America is not in a position to be congratulated that it is out of danger.—National Temperance Advocate.

BREAKING THE DEVIL'S CHAINS

Suggestions as to How to Stop the Use of Alcohol.

This is a question which thousands of the sad numbers of men who have unwillingly endured themselves to the benumbing vice of liquor drinking are daily asking themselves. It is a recognized fact that notwithstanding the heroic efforts made by the Women's Christian Temperance union and other temperance organizations the liquor habit is rapidly on the increase not only in the large towns and cities, but in most of the smaller ones, in this as well as in other countries. Few, however, would ever become addicted to the use of alcohol if they really appreciated the suffering which they must endure from the galling chain which the habit will sooner or later bind about them.

Alcohol is wholly merciless to its victims. It promises felicity, but gives misery; it promises strength, but gives weakness; it promises vigor, but gives only disease; it promises new life, but gives death in a most horrible form.

Alcohol is a poison and can be kept from the tyranny of a drug habit of any sort; and alcohol is one of the most difficult to overcome. Some of the following brief suggestions may be helpful to one who is really in earnest in his desire to escape from this body and soul-destroying poison:

1. Resolve to stop and to stop now. Believe in the force of a life in the attempt; but have no fears of death. The most adept slave to alcohol may stop immediately without danger to health or life. The idea that one must leave off gradually, so that the system becomes so accustomed to the drug that it is a necessity, is entirely an error. Alcohol is a poison, and the sooner one is rid of it the better. The suffering which results is far less if one stops at once and altogether than if an attempt is made to do so by degrees; and, besides, those who pursue the latter course seldom get entirely rid of it, as they are all the time relapsing, and the old desire is then kept alive.

One point must be emphasized—a person who has once been addicted to the use of alcohol in any form must discontinue its use in every form. He can not use even light wine or beer, cider, or any other alcoholic drink even in the smallest quantity. He must shun alcohol as he would a venomous reptile or any other deadly poison.

2. If alcohol has been used to an extreme degree, and especially if several attempts at reform have been made without success, the victim should be placed under circumstances which will protect him as far as possible from temptation. Removal for months to some secluded country place, away from old associates, and where liquor will not be offered him, is desirable in some cases, or even confinement in a house or room.

Not infrequently the disorders are so great that it is impossible for the individual to continue his regular work or duties, in which case he should go to bed and remain there a week, or even longer if necessary. He should receive light treatment, such as fomentations to the spine followed by sponging with cold water, and rubbing with oil. The nervousness may be wonderfully relieved by applications of this sort. A cool shower bath, following a short hot bath of same kind, is an excellent tonic in such cases.

3. Great care should be exercised respecting diet. Intermittent excessively wholesome food for such cases. Milk of all kinds is usually well tolerated, also gruels. Avoid altogether meats, spices, confectionery, hot and coffee, and all kinds of hot and irritating foods.

4. The inebriate suffers most of all from the weakness of will, the loss of resolution and decision of character, which is the natural result of long yielding to the clamors of appetite. But the restoration of the will, while the most essential for a complete and permanent recovery, cannot be accomplished by the individual himself, nor by any mode of treatment which can be applied to him. It is only by Divine power acting in cooperation with the human will that mental and moral restitution can be accomplished; but this miracle of Grace, the Divine Being who created man and who dwells in him is ever ready to accomplish for him who seeks deliverance from the thraldom of vice. Ps. 107:17-21. Good Health.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

We have no right to compromise with an evil at any price.—National Temperance Advocate.

A dispatch from Berea, Ky., states that the experiment, in Madison county, in which Berea college is located, has gone dry by a vote of fifteen to one.

On account Sunday a Roman Catholic bishop in Hamilton, Ont., while confirming 123 boys and girls pledged them to total abstinence till they should be 21.

The U. K. A., the Band of Hope union and the Temperance hospital of London have each received a legacy from the estimable philanthropist the late Mrs. Caroline Wallis.

Mayor Davis, of Coffeyville, Kan., has been arrested on a warrant charging him with violating certain provisions of the prohibitory law, which rejoins upon all city officials the duty of enforcing the law. It is claimed that he allowed places to run wide open and monthly collected fines from such places, as shown by the city records.

The Kentucky court of appeals has decided that the special local option acts allowing the people to vote on the question of selling liquor were not repealed by the new constitution, and that the counties where the sale of liquor is now prohibited under said acts are still "dry" till they become "wet" by a vote of the people of the county.

Alcohol Stimulates Alcoholic Disease.

After the late changing views which flow from a total abstinence has received by the harm that has been shown to accrue from drinking water at Malvinstone and milk at Bristol, it is comforting to receive laboratory proof that the injection of alcohol in excess, besides being directly injurious, is fraught with many other dangers in the direction of facilitating attacks of microbial diseases. Last year Dr. Abbott, of Philadelphia, published some researches which tended to show that microbes which could not accomplish the death of healthy animals proved fatal to animals under the influence of alcohol. A French investigator has gone a step further and has succeeded in demonstrating on irrefutable evidence that alcohol not only destroys what we call natural immunity, but tends to prevent the acquisition of the immunity conferred by the various vaccines.—London Medical Press and Circular.

Hung Awful Record.

There were 10,600 murders in this land in 1890 and 6,000 suicides. It is a carnival of blood. Who can deny that nearly all of them were caused by drink? Every morning a million men go forth who will be insane by drink before night. Some of them kill their wives, some their children and some themselves. A glad Thanksgiving day, indeed, when the nation celebrates the destruction of this terrific foe of human existence!—Bishop McCabe.

SPIRITUAL AFFAIRS.

IN THE DARK

What the mists of pain are the least
And the storm is at its height,
When, bewildered and affrighted,
We stumble without light.
When the old paths near and dull as
Are hidden by the mist of fear,
O Lord! most kind, most faithful,
Whom have we but Thee?

When youth and beauty in the prime
Are withered at a breath
When the very life of life is quenched
By the still hand of death,
When the leafless world all happiness
Is stripped off utterly,
O Lord! the God who changed not,
When may we trust save Thee?

What can we do but lighten
Our half-dazzling hold
Upon Thy arm and steadfast word,
Thy sensitive garment's fold?
Mother of sighing, struggling hearts,
Bare as bred by wind or sea,
O Lord! the everlasting Lord,
Our only hope is Thee!

Through blackest night, 'mid wildest waves,
In heights and depths unknown,
We may say on that faithfulness
Which never failed to shine
Heaven and thunder, and hardness,
And long the way may be,
But blessed the way, O Holy Lord!
If but it ends in Thee.

—Susan Coolidge, in N. Y. Times

THE DUTY OF THE COMMON MAN

Need of the Individual Influence—A Society of One.

The questions of other interest today are general rather than individual. We discuss communities, classes, nations, cures, not persons, when we are considering moral renewal. Problems, people's ills, perils, are thrust before our eyes from pulpit, platform and review. But they concern opposition between the rich and the poor, the strife of political parties, the contentions of organized bodies, the government of cities and of nations. Seemingly, apparently, was there so much work on hand for those who would do good as now. The whole church needs to be purified; social borders must be thrown down; a class of men must be raised up with education, leisure and patriotic spirit to hold the balance of power in government. The competition for gains and honors must be checked. Systematized charities must be administered so as to diminish, if not abolish, poverty.

But work for great bodies of people must be done by organized bodies. The tasks set before us are too large for an individual even to take hold of. We are assured that, unless something is done, social revolutions and catastrophes will be upon us. Where the common man do? Will any unorganized service avail against the dangers which threaten the body politic?

We believe that the opportunity of the common man to make his life useful was never greater than now. He can do large service to his fellow-men by living in and asserting his individual influence as against the pagan of our time for merging all effort into organizations for marshaling every philanthropic impulse under a banner and a boss. Let him realize that he has a place of his own to fill, that he cannot throw the responsibility for filling it on any leader in social reform or any organization. A great need of to-day is a multiplication of societies, each of which is limited to one person. Each of these societies must face a world composed in large degree of millions of ignorant, struggling, baffled men and women, pulling down one another in their selfish eagerness to get something for themselves in this brief life, but each society at one has for its first work that for itself the place where it can do the greatest service.

Did we say a society of one? No, there are always to be two, the man and his God. And in a measure it should always be a secret society. Every person who insists on providing for it a constitution, by-laws and business should be urged to organize by himself and devote himself to the administering of his own society. The common man with his God, in his own place, has an exalted task and a high honor. He need not wait a moment to take up his work. At once he can begin to deal justly, to love mercy, to walk humbly with his God. He can put before himself the reward of righteousness, can strive for it and enjoy it. Every day he can do as many opportunities as he can meet in his family, his neighborhood, his business, he will fare for the whole world, and by the simple exercise of the spirit of Christ in him he can inspire and lift up the world. He can make the sacrifice of the Son of God his own, and can share in its sufferings and its joy. It is a daily service. In his methods he can learn patience with others. In his triumphs he can assume the approval of God.

The common man who does these things is not common in God's sight. He is not alarmed when the perils of society, seething with its sins, are held up before him, for he is doing his part in his little corner of the world to meet these perils, and he knows that there are many others doing likewise. He knows, too, that each one, like himself, has God for his partner, and in such a partnership he does not expect to fail. His daily life may be humble and unknown. But the Almighty One has accepted it as an instrument for transforming the world into the kingdom of God, and he rejoices in its strength and in its results, which are sure.—Congregationalist.

Folly of Ignoring Limitations.

Nothing is ever gained by ignoring real limitations. There is a notion—usually acquired in youth, and by some people never outgrown—that the secret of success is in shutting the eyes to barriers of every sort. There is no use who thought to make the most of the gift of manna by keeping a part of it over night were probably of this opinion. So are those people who are always getting a double dose of medicine, or a lesson, that is thought to be unusually good. He who would succeed must often shut his eyes to discouragements, but he cannot afford to ignore the bounds which God built out.—S. S. Times.

Spiritual Progress.

The process in the progress of knowledge of spiritual things begins in or with the will. A will shuts or accepts belief in a dangerous and thirsting after righteousness seeks error to overcome the unbelief which embarrasses the appreciation of truth. We awake to the revelation of a new day. The eyes is brightened. The obscurity of a mystery dissolves as the night fog before the glory of the rising sun. In spiritual things vision is not only progress but all-inclusive, extended, broadened, more comprehensive vision or view.—Rev. Charles Henry.

The Heart of the Bitter.

When our Lord said, "Bring Nicodemus, to all sinful men, "You must be born again," He sounded the keynote for all successful effort for the elevation of humanity. Men cannot be made pure in heart by lodging them about with restrictions; they cannot be made unselfish and loving and God-fearing by law or by a mere change of environment. Reform movements that do not have their root in spiritual regeneration can only deal with the outer crust of things, leaving the great problem of life still untouched.—N. Y. Examiner.

THE PERSONALITY OF GOD

Psychology May Shed Light on an Old Doctrine.

When scientists will come to give one half the study to the human soul which they gladly bestow upon a beetle or an angle worm, they will find a whole realm of facts not unworthy of their investigations. The facts of psychology are as much facts as those of geology, and the phenomena of conscience are as important as those of sensation. Who is it that the Greek tragedist presented stenging furies as Nemesis? and that Shakespeare represents the "dismal sort" as "struggling" to be free? The truth is that in every age and nation a very fair number of the real recognition of the question of right to be a question of personalities. Moral law is not like physical law, a fixed relation of unconscious forces, it is a free relation of personal volitions, harmonious or antagonistic. The man who has indeed no sense speaks of the incident as a misfortune, but the man who has conscience, but the man who has himself guilty of an "offense." By the Hebrew upon his autonomy case he understand that the Egyptian did not expect to meet a book of statutes in the next world, but to come face to face with Osiris.

Thus from first to last the conscience of man has been conscious of the personality of moral obligation, that is of the fact that the sinner was not contending with a force but opposing a will. This is not a dogma of revelation but a truth of psychology. It is practically the same under every form of belief. A man who in conscious that he is doing wrong may avoid his market place, but cannot conceal the fact of his sin from those who are more him heavily, but he can not get away from the invisible personality with which he is forever at war. It will not withdraw its pleading, or draw at his command, or hush at his entreaty. There is, he finds, a thing outside of his offended, a being who dares him, terrorizes him, defies him, it may be, to confession or suicide. What is the secret of this inexplicable consciousness of personality in dealing with moral losses but the intuition of a moral Ruler who is at once omniscient and omnipresent, that is, divine?

The language of scripture which represents men as "fighting against God," as "resisting the Holy Spirit," as saying, "Depart, O Almighty," carries conviction with it because it is a language which all souls can make under of thought and feeling. Christian or pagan, the soul has never conceived a moral loss as unrelated to some divine personality. It is therefore as unphilosophical as it is unscriptural to place moral law and natural law in the same category. Righteousness can never be reduced to an abstraction, or a definition, or a force; it is the expression of a personal will, in and by a personal sovereign who rewards obedience and punishes transgression.—Chicago Interior.

OUR FAULTS AND OTHERS.

A Sad Commentary on the Uncharitable Side of Human Nature.

Keenness of vision in detecting other people's faults does not necessarily imply a corresponding quickness in discerning our own. A speck in the eye of another is clearly visible. We are often unconscious, or unmindful, of a beam in our own eye, which interferes with clear vision and sound judgment. Criticism of others is harsh and unsparing. Self-criticism is made with much tenderness. Men seem to turn the searchlight upon themselves, it would disturb complacency. It would force upon them unwelcome facts, where witness they not infrequently seek to silence by vigorous condemnation of other people's faults. Searching and relentless in judgment upon one's self, considerate and generous in criticism of others—this is the attitude which is the spirit of the New Testament.

One does not need the keen eye of the mental habitude of a cynic to all power in human nature come mean and uncgenerous threads. The readiness and zest with which men and women discuss other people's faults is one of them. The blood of ordinary social conversation is largely other people. This might indicate a humane interest in the welfare of others, but it does not. Epotism is as unnecessary as it is tiresome. We are members of society. Other people concern us; we concern them. When other people pass under review, however, their virtues are not ordinarily the chief object of interest. There is a lynx-eyed keenness of vision for defects. The discovery of defects is not always accompanied by regret or by a desire to remedy them. We are rather pleased that our neighbor has a fault that we may gave upon. We take a positive, though unconfessed, pleasure in looking at it from every point of view, and in calling attention to it. We tell it over and over again, as though we were taking some exquisite strain of music which one never tired of hearing. An analysis of motives would disclose the fact that conversation is prompted by envy, or jealousy, or simple meanness. Whatever the motive, the fact is patent, and is a sad commentary upon the ungenerous side of human nature.—Baptist Union.

CHOICE SELECTIONS.

—Life is not so short but there is always time for courtesy.—Emerson.

—For a certain class of minds infidelity is the hall-mark of genius.—Ram's Horn.

—You have not fulfilled every duty unless you have fulfilled that of being cheerful and pleasant.—C. Buxton.

—The church is not the bulwark of the truth, but the truth is the bulwark of the church.—Rev. Frank Crane.

—Judge itself with the judgment of others, and then with judge others with the judgment of charity.—J. Mason.

—Often he who has most courage and most strength to stand alone has the deepest craving for appreciation.—Philip Moxon.

—Choose always the way that seems the best, however rough it may be; custom will soon render it easy and agreeable.—Pythagoras.

—Believe not a mere negative or passive attitude of mind or heart. Believe calls for the highest ideal of manliness.—Rev. Frank Isaac Phelps.

—Let falsehood be a stranger to thy lips; shame on the policy that first began to tamper with the heart to hide its thoughts, and doubly shame on that righteous tongue that sold its honesty and told a lie!

—Life, extended, broadened, more comprehensive vision or view.—Rev. Charles Henry.

THOROUGHBREDS.

Why and How They Are Superior in a Business Sense.

It seems all classes of people that our farmers are the slowest to appreciate the advantages of thoroughbred stock, says the American Cultivator. It is because they are ignorant, stupid, of utmost indifference? We can hardly call them ignorant, and but few, if succeeded in their general farm work, can be called stupid. Some are very shiftless, but the majority, we consider, are indifferent. It is that old indifference which leads people to be more concerning things in which they do not take a special interest. Farmers have been neglected so long on farms that it is a difficult matter to change this indifference for interest. We can hardly blame them for not taking any great amount of interest in what is known as the farmer's lot. They are certainly not picturesque, and with the exception of the varied and attractive beautiful plumage of the males are not attractive to look at. Their useful qualities should not, as a rule, endear them to the farmer, for they are decidedly at a low ebb in this particular. Yet it is a very hard task to convince our farmer friends that their flocks can be improved. To them the neglected hen will always remain the only animal on the farm to suffer this neglect, and if they are persuaded to improve the quality we fear the same neglect will continue.

The first step which some of them have been induced to take in the way of improvement is by bringing a few eggs laid made of some known egg producing variety for eggs are the height of the farmer's poultry ambition and crossing him with their common dunghills. This has often given them most excellent results, a decided increase in eggs and a better type of market fowl. But the benefits of the first season have not been appreciated, and the crossing has not been renewed, and the result is lack they go to common dunghills, and the thoroughbred mate is lost in the mixture of the surrounding scrubs. The common excuse is lack of time to "bother with the hens."

Of course those offering such an excuse and showing so much indifference are almost hopeless, and perhaps it seem better to pass them by. But there is a slant dropping years away the show, we are convinced that many a farmer's flock of today is a great improvement on those of ten years ago. The vast strides made in general poultry culture have been the means of distributing a better quality of fowl throughout the country, and the farmer has perhaps unintentionally collected a better laying flock.

Can we not go a step further and induce them to adopt thoroughbreds entirely? Let us show where they are superior. In the first place it stands to reason that any strain of fowls carefully bred and with, we will say, the object of egg production in view must be superior to a mongrel or a higher degree of excellence in this particular than the common every day dunghill. Now can the farmer understand this reason? With him "seeing is believing;" therefore let him buy a small flock of ten thoroughbred Plymouth Rocks, the cells of some first class breeder, which can be had at this season at a reasonable figure. Let him cut them side by side with his dunghills and judge for himself. Of course we expect they will be as much neglected as his common flock

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1898

WEARING OF JEWELS

MODERN ETIQUETTE REMOVES SOME RESTRICTIONS OF THE PAST.

Unmarried Women Are Permitted to Adorn Themselves With Many and Rare Gems—Unwritten Laws Which Well-Bred Women Instinctively Adopt.

The restriction of just years concerning the wearing of many rare and expensive jewels by unmarried women is a thing of the past. Women of all ages are now permitted an almost indiscriminate use of jewelry. The consequence is a reaction in favor of trinkets which renders woman a veritable living gem when standing gowns are worn. Indeed all women do not wait for the sun's go-

IN GLITTERING ARRAY.

ing down before displaying their ornaments. This, however, is not considered good taste. On the contrary, a great display of ornaments in the daytime is always thought to mark the newly rich, who, being as yet unaccustomed to their own magnificence, are anxious to bring it prominently at all times before the observation of the world.

The wall bred woman rarely wears other jewelry with a morning toilet than a watch and chain, a simple brooch and a few of her platinum rings. Latterly custom permits the addition of a long chain, which is variously worn, sometimes with a purse, sometimes with a watch and sometimes with a lorgnette. It is a safe rule, even with the present laxity in such matters, to regard it an exhibition of bad taste to wear expensive looking jewelry with mourning or tailor made garments.

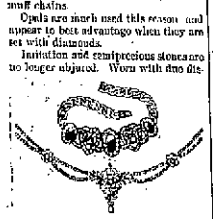
The diamond, always a favorite among the gems, is now more than ever worthy of admiration, for the cut of the pretest day as displayed in the designs of diamond jewelry has done much to add to the natural attractiveness of this stone. The stiff and conventional arrangement of gems which at one time characterized diamond bracelets, necklaces and tiaras is now a thing of the past. The modern necklace is designed in a truly artistic fashion, in many cases the stones being arranged in such a manner that the setting is not visible. In other instances the necklace is flexible, indeed flexibility appears to be the keynote of new designs in bracelets as well. Many of the newest tiaras and corsage ornaments are made entirely of diamonds, the stones being mounted on spiral springs in floral and other designs and arranged in such a way that they can be adapted to various purposes and can be transformed into brooches or pendants at will. Copies of antique designs in diamond jewelry are in high favor, the lover's knot and scrolls of the Louis XV period being favorite forms of ornament of the moment.

Pearls are in great demand, a popular ornament being a pearl dog collar consisting sometimes of as many as nine rows of pearls linked together by diamond clasps of elaborately beautiful workmanship.

Long pearl chainsaldiscard and sives continue to please. Sometimes they are caught up on to the corsage by a bow and there with small diamond ornaments, and at others they are allowed to drop, and wonder at their own sweet will over the front of the gown. The long lorgnette chains, jeweled at intervals either with diamonds or pearls and set occasionally with some of the semi-precious stones, will be worn all through the winter, both in the evening by way of ornament and in the daytime as snuff chains.

Opals are much used this season and appear to best advantage when they are set with diamonds.

Imitation and semi-precious stones are no longer objected. Worn with due dis-



DIAMOND BRACELET AND PEARL NECKLACE.

crimination and selected with care, these will pass with distinction among more expensive real gems. This is due to the artistic designs and excellent workmanship which are now conspicuous features of this class of jewelry.

Bracelets are all the time increasing in popularity. The rage is true of bangles. Chatelaines appear to have taken on a new lease of life and are exhibited in the shops in infinite variety.

ALICE VERNON.

The cumberseme, unbelievable chignon is being worn by our foolish women and is being shown in the New York hairdressers' shops.

The Savage Bachelor.

"What do you regard as the great enemy of home happiness?" asked the dear girl in sweet thoughtlessness.

"Matrimony," said the savage bachelor, and all the married women and the youngest young men glared at him.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Practical Girl.

Harry Boastborn (to country sweetheart)—Miss Milkweigh, do you play and sing "When the Cows Are in the Corn?"

Miss Milkweigh—Lord bless you, no. I get the cows and chickens out—Detroit Free Press.

At Home.

Mr. Nevers—Who is that hanging the piano down in the parlor?

Mrs. Nevers—That's Mr Fish running his scales.

Mr. Nevers—Well, I wish he'd run em out of here.—Cut to Date.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

A Midwinter Forecast of Next Summer's Styles.

EVERYTHING WILL BE STRIPED.

Sauce Is All the Thing Will Be quite Popular—Mousseline de Soie Still a Favorite—Brilliant Colors For Street Wear. Numerous Novelties.

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In midwinter, like in midsummer, there is a lull in fashions, for the clothes that we get rid of all the stock on hand before replacing the spring and next summer's goods. Still, if one knows exactly what to look one can get a goodly glimpse of what is to be behind what is.

Well, one may say that we are in the minaret of Lattice, vermicelle, linen, lawn and Hamburg edges and photographs and silver pitched book muslins—all rather stiff except the mousseline and silk bangles. I forgot to add wool hunting and wool gingham. All these goods are thin and transparent. Some are in solid colors, but the most of them are printed in most delicate and dainty color tints in representing the blossoms with which we are all familiar. Tilldew in nearly natural size and perfect coloring are shown in some of the brocaded range. Pimpernel, forgetmenot, lilac blossoms, cherry, apple and peach blossoms and many other flowers bloom faintly upon these delicate new film stuffs.

Almost everything is striped with the floral designs between them. Some of the stripes when an inch and a half wide, and they are black, also on the thin cotton, but do not look quite so bad as on the wool. Stripe is indeed one of the old style flowered chintz seen in furniture. Some of the wool barege is pure white, and this is an soft and delicate a stuff that one almost thinks it a sheet of new fallen snow. The chiffiest of evening dresses are made of this with white satin lining. One cannot see through this barege. It is not transparent enough for that. But a white lining necessitates the plenty of the gown, a pink one gives it a doubtful tint and a blue one a vesty one without exactly showing through. Indeed I think this barege is one of the prettiest of all the

PARTY FROCKS FOR LITTLE WOMEN.

dress fabrics for light wear that I have ever seen. It spoils the beauty of it to lend it with trimming. It requires no more than a little ribbon or lace.

Silk lace, made of the long white wool, of that animal, is new, and that makes a suitable trimming for barege, but should be sparingly used and sore times a border of the lace is all sufficient. Lace de velours is another superb fabric and makes stately gowns for matrons. Some of the most exquisite silks in ace mixed satin stripes cross series of the rainbow, and others have very heavy cords running across. It is impossible to understand how this could be made, but it is magnificent.

In new models one finds some very refined gray tones, browns and colors with lilac with colored designs done in black, inclined to repress the heavy tints, notwithstanding the bright. These are women as to present a regular pattern like the bodice shown in the image present. Model is the and also. The gray and drab are all vetted to the screen. Some of the have the rich blue in one piece produced.

The blouse is growing gradually less "ribbony" and fits closer to the figure, even in the "pouched" portion. The side laced on the blouse waist and long jackets is being rather overdone. Some of the long skirted Russian frock coats are cut away in front to show an apparatus of a short jacket beneath. Some of them have vest fronts and other one right coat is galaxy, show it off, the same cut away in yoke shape. Gold and silver glitter on these garments, and the smartest and most showy lace metal bells, often of great beauty, to gild or silver. Around the cloth or cutaway bale blouses have silk lace. Cravatte in black, white, or both, and colors lends an interest in the lace, following the design. It is possible to find nothing more fetching. It is laid on flat and very effective. Narrow velvet and satin ribbon quilted, frilled or plaited or plain is used as trimming upon many dresses. There is no end to the different ways in which the stripes of wide ribbon or dress material are furbished with quillings or double bias puffings of ribbon, mostly the lighter qualities of satin.

Military remains about the semi-nud carry one has what is best suited to her own personal fancy. Much lace is seen of the hangerstich planes. Cutaway leather armants in and drapes of satin and lace have taken their places, with steel and rhinestone plaque and a few choice flowers.

Silk crepons are three stories high and they are trimmed or shirred in terraces.

There are some dainty and gleeful frocks for girls worth special mention, and not one is too difficult or elaborate for the home dressmaker. One is of pale blue silk mull, accordion plaited in the entire skirt. The waist is blouse style, high necked and white lace collar with epaulettes. Ribbon forms a sash belt. The sleeves reach but to the elbows. Slippers and stockings are of the color of the dress. This is for a girl of 12, but could be worn with propriety by a girl two years older or younger. A dress for a girl of 10 was of white silk mull over pink taffeta. There was a regular fluff of narrow blue flounces, each bound with a row of satin ribbon. The waist is blouse shape, trimmed with ruffles galore and rare pink ribbon. When pink is not desired some other color could be substituted and also other material. In white wool barege it would be very pretty. White wool barege bound on the flounces with white satin ribbon would be exquisite, the satin in contrast looking like silver at night.

An evening dinner for a young girl is made of silver gray crepon, lined with quilted pale pink satin and trimmed with bands of swan's down—something all too rarely seen these days, for building can equal its soft beauty. The dinner is Mother Hubbard in form and has long sleeves puffed up the straight and made bishop shape. The wide collar is easily made and can be trimmed to suit.

MAYE LEROY.

THE THREE SISTERS.

They All Lisped and Were Warned Not to Say a Word.

There were three sisters who lisped very badly, and their mother, who was solicitous about finding husbands for them, was continually admonishing them to hold their tongues. This is difficult for a girl that has no impediment in her speech, but it is impossible for one that stammers. One evening the three lispers were invited to "a quilting" at a neighbor's.

"Now, mind, girls," said the anxious mother, "some nice young men are going to be there, and you must not say a word, or they will learn that you lisp and won't care to make up to you."

They promised to be silent and went to the quilting. When they reached the house, they sat down and quilted diligently in silence, and nothing could induce them to take part in the conversation. At last the chief wanted the seasons and tried to make signs to her next sister to pass them to her, but could not attract her attention. Losing patience, she stamped and cried:

"Thither, yath me the thitherth."

The other replied with indignation:

"Doth't me thay that ou thouldn't thay anythingg?"

This was too much for the younger, and she exclaimed in a self congratulatory tone:

"Bith God, I ain't lisped nothin!"—New York Times.

There It Was.

It was rumored that the relations between Stubbs, Sr., and his wife were not of the pleasantest, and Johnny Stubbs had doubtless heard many a family dispute. The father's strongest point against Mrs. Stubbs was that she was a Hicks when he married her to her present title. Mrs. Stubbs would then collapse and tearfully explain that such a remark was all that could be expected from one of the low-lived Hicks.

One day Johnny took his job and went down to the station that run near the house to look for cels. Just as he was fairly settled down to the sport and was excited by his first nibble he heard his mother's voice calling loudly for him to come in.

"There it is!" said the disgusted young fisherman. "The minute the Stubbses begin to fish the Hickses gin unbothim."—New York Sunday World.

He Feels Resigned.

There is nothing so likely to convert the forlorn bachelor to his lot as a crush lady in a street car.—Town Topics.

GOLD TO SEEK GOLD

MULTIMILLIONAIRES ENGAGED IN A YUKON MINING SCHEME.

How Lord Z, Leiter Came to Be Interested in the Enterprise Which H. Maitland Kersey Is Promoting—Mr. Leiter's Career.

The combination of Lord Z, Leiter and H. Maitland Kersey as gold hunters is both strange and surprising. Both are well known men, but the latter's origin has heretofore been altered during more conventional lines of business. Mr. Leiter, having made a good sized fortune in the dry

goods business, proceeded to double it many times over by shrewd investments in Chicago real estate, and for a number of years has been practically out of active business. Mr. Kersey, as the American agent of the White Star Steamship company, has gained a wide acquaintance with prominent men, and has made himself solid with a wealthy corporation.

It seems that Mr. Kersey has become interested in a scheme to develop a big tract of land in the Northwest Territories on which he is sorted there is lots of gold. He says he has had the prospects examined by competent agents and that their reports have convinced him there are millions in the scheme. Mr. Kersey then went to Ogden Mills and John W. Mackay. They thought favorably of the project and expressed a willingness to invest. Then he went to Mr. Leiter. His arguments must have been slightly convincing, for Mr. Leiter stands ready to put in any amount of capital.

It is also understood that the Duke of Teck and other English capitalists have been asked to join the scheme and that a concession from the Canadian government has been secured. Mr. Kersey is to manage the mining enterprise and the scheme will put up the money.

Mr. Leiter's connection with the enterprise will not be an active one. Although he is still a vigorous man in spite of his advanced age, he long ago passed the point where money making is his controlling ambition, and he now devotes his time to pursuits which suit his fancy, whether they are profitable or not. And he can well afford to do so, for he is estimated to be worth $60,000,000.

Mr. Leiter began life as a clerk in a country store in Maryland, but he drifted to Chicago when the city was young and in 1865 had accumulated enough capital to associate Marshall Field with him in the dry goods business, and the firm was singularly successful. Leiter took his share of the profits and bought real estate in and around the growing metropolis. He was in no hurry to sell either, and second mortgage money in jar rates on lots that which are doubling in value every four or five years. When he did unload, it was to sell by the front foot what he had bought by the acre. He also went in for street railway stocks and other substantial investments, and in this way piled millions on millions.

Then he retired and about ninteen years ago went to Washington, where he rented the Blaine mansion on Dupont circle. He said his health was better in the milder climate of Washington, but it is probable that Mr. Leiter and her daughters had some influence in the matter. Along in 1891 he bought of William Walter Phelps one of the finest pieces of building property in Washington and erected on it the fine mansion in which he has since lived.

For years the Leiters have cut a considerable figure in Washington society. They have entertained extensively and have cultivated the diplomatic circle with such success that their eldest daughter is now Mrs. George Curzon, having married one of the most attractive of the foreign eligibles. Between seasons they have traveled much, and in London have the entree to the best houses. Mr. Leiter himself has given much time to the collection of a fine library, and it is said that he has spent several good sized fortunes in books alone.

Mr. Kersey is much younger than Mr. Leiter and has not nearly so much money, but he is a good business man and has won the confidence of many men who have money. Up in the Klondike country, in the rush of 1897, Mr. Kersey was very popular among New Yorkers, but his action at that time in attempting to defend Lord Dunraven when the disappointed yacht indulged that American yachtsmen were dishonest and unsportsmanlike was the cause of his losing many friends.

FRANCIS E. TALBERT.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY.

A WISE BACHELOR.

His Interesting Comments on Men and Women and Their Ailments.

Women and cats are alike, because they both have soulful eyes.

Femininity is the ability to speak feelingly on any subject at all.

A girl never talks much about stock in a game that hasn't got some queer way of dressing for.

The average man will stay up two hours later because he knows he has to fix the furnace before he goes to bed.

The women can never have a very good time after they have get upa club, because they are always wondering why the men don't come in at it.

You very seldom see a man who can be a Christian and take a potato plaster off his chest at the same time.

A woman will always act kind of intensely interested whenever she sees a book with a name that begins with an, psycho or hypo and ends in ology or ism.

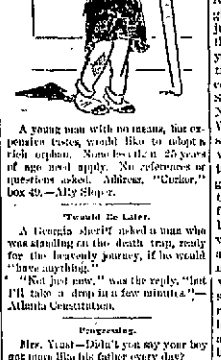
A woman will always claim that she has a sense of humor not then act hurt when you get off a joke about the woman that wanted to raise canaries and planted some bird seed.

No man who has ever got caught in a snow bank will ever be fool enough to shovel the sidewalk.

Nothing makes a man more afraid that he hasn't read the president's message is the one one that makes fun of his wife because she won't read it for fear she hasn't found out what all the alphabet means to be next going.

Before a girl gets married she says any man is a contemptible villain who will shower an innocent, trusting girl. After she has been married a year she says any girl is a fool that will let any man run away with her feelings.—New York Press.

A Well Advertisement.



A young man with no means, but expensive tastes, would like to adopt a rich orphan. None less than 25 years of age need apply. No references or questions asked. Address, "Curlar," box 49.—Alty Slopez.

Would Be Later.

A Georgia sheriff asked a man who was standing on the death trap, ready for the heavenly journey, if he would choose anything.

"Yes, just one," he said, the reply. "Put I'll take a drop in a few minutes".—Atlanta Constitution.

Progressing.

Mrs. Trust—Didn't you say your boy got more than his father every day?

Mrs. Crimsonbilk—Not exactly. I said he was getting more like his father every night—he comes in about midnight.—Yonkers Statesman.

Misunderstood.

Lawyer for defense—Now, Pete, tell the jury all you know about these chickens.

Pete—I don't reckon I will, boss. If I did, I'd go to jail sho'.—Philadelphia North American.

Those Girls.

The Perfect Lady—Dear me! I have been so busy making calls all day that I am quite prostrated.

The Other Perfect Lady—Calling "Cash!" I presume?—Indianapolis Journal.

The Mitled Foreigner.

"As I understand it," said the struggling foreigner, "the word 'gent' is merely a contraction for gentleman."

"Then you don't understand it," answered the native.—Indianapolis Journal.

Ary.

"How intolerably conceited musicians are as a rule!"

"Oh, well, what can you expect from people who are naturally full of airs?"—Pearson's Weekly.

A Question of Emphasis.

Sloper—Is Miss Kittiks, sir, intended, husband a solo—What a voice!

Duncan (who has been injected by Miss Eastbard)—Yes, what a voice!—Harlem Life.

Cupids big bills.

"Love laughs at locksmiths," you know."

"That's all right, but you never catch love laughing at the florist."—Chicago Record.

A Promising Singer.

Clodin—Don't you think my brother a promising singer?

Jack—Yes, sure. Get him to promise that he won't sing again.—Illustrated Bits.

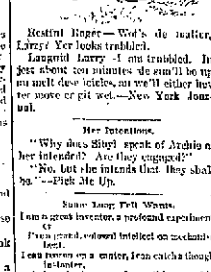
Well Outclassed.

Mrs. Smarte calls her new gown a hunting costume because it is so hard to fill the pocket in it.—Boston Transcript.

Then and Now.

The man who rolled folk on the road,
A highway man was he.
The grocer giving you light weight
A low weight man may be.
—Alty Slopez.

No Rest For the Weary.



Restless Finger—Well's the matter, Lazy? Her looks troubled.

Lazarini Lazy—I am troubled. In jess about ten minutes de sun'll be up an melt dese icicles, an we'll either lay her more or git wet.—New York Journal.

Her Intentions.

"Why does Sluyt speak of Archie as her intended? Are they engaged?"

"No, but she intends that they shall be."—Pick Me Up.

Some Long Tell Wants.

I am a great inventor, a profound experimenter.
Prize grand, colossal intellect on a common level.
I can invent on a center, I can catch a thought instanter,
And my brain concerts anything on which it is intent.

For one women who desires to "size up" her lovers
There is no more potent mirror that will bring out her shortcomings
Than a well made pair of spectacles, and the lens are single.
And the lens just what she's wearing—a pair of spectacles.
Within a place complete as one can see, "Oh, don't she look fetching!"

Man who "sees the sets and does a man" will great my eye like.
It's a sweet, delightful picture from which their liberty may sing message.
And I've made a spiral tower for the hopeless case who's over me.
Fully warning of the women's late that tide the man from the stage.

Even motor just completed that is certain to be greeted
With lessons plus throughout the land by every lightning bard.
It's a new machine, I'm sure, and I'm sure it's better than a bicycle.
Fan blind, and cost so little all of us can easily afford.

—Lilian Whitcomb in L. A. W. Bulletin.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

The State Medical Institute Discovers a Remarkable Remedy for Lost Vigor.

Are Sending Free a Trial Package to All Who Write.

Free samples of a most remarkable remedy are being distributed by the State Medical Institute, Fort Wayne, Ind. It cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or constriction of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 185 First National Bank Building, Fort Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with. The institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The institute makes no restriction. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in a plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

SANTAL-MIDY.

These Has Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

McCoy's New European Hotel

COR. CLARK AND VAN BUREN STS.

CHICAGO.

FIRE PROOF.

One block from C. R. I. & P. and C., R. I. & N. Railroad depot.

Improvements costing $75,000.00 have been completed, and the house now offers every convenience to be found in any hotel, including hot and cold water, electric light and steam heat in every room.

Rates 75 cents per day and upwards.

First class restaurant in connection.

WILLIAM McCOY, Owner and Proprietor.

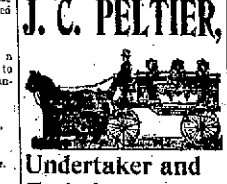
YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new

Y. W. C. A. Rooms,

49 and 51 W. Berry Street,

Should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the rooms to be rented and may be seen at Berry Street at the association house at 51 West Berry Street.

J. C. PELTIER,



Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GAHL—To ladies suffering from silmente peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge, at my office, 14 W. Wayne Street. Telephone 236.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS,

DRUGGISTS,

Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $235,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left from six months.

President—Harry McCulloch.
Cashier—John Morr, Jr.

White National Bank,

CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $60,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $3 per annum.

INSURANCE.

O. L. HARDING,

Insurance & Loans.

Rooms 39-40 Bank Bl'k.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,

... LAWYER.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, Insurance, Collecting and Loan Agent.

Rooms 23 and 24 Hoff Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

S. C. LUHRARD,

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

Avelino House Block.

D. C. FISHER,

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.

No. 72 East Berry Street Fort Wayne Indiana

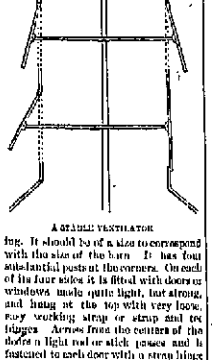
FARM AND GARDEN

VENTILATING STABLES.

The Device of a Progressive New Yorker Which Has Given Satisfaction.

A few years ago J. S. Woodward devised a cupola which has been used to a good many stables since with great satisfaction. A cross section is illustrated in the accompanying cut, from Rural New Yorker. This journal also published Mr. Woodward's description of his device, as follows:

It consists of an ordinary four sided cupola, fitted to any style of barn and with a roof to fit the pitch of the build-



A STABLE VENTILATOR

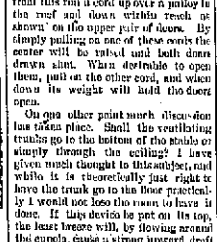
ing. It should be of a size to correspond with the size of the barn. It has four substantial posts at the corners. On each of its four sides it is fitted with doors or windows made quite light, but strong, and hung at the top with very loose, easy working strap or strap and tee hinges. Across from the corners of the doors a light rod or stick passes and is fastened to each door with a strap hinge or by having its end pass between two clects with a bolt or pin through it as shown. This cross rod or stick is long enough to hold the doors in a plane slit at the bottom about 30 degrees each, as shown in the upper part of the cut. When the wind blows from either way, the door on the windward side will be closed, but in so closing it will force its mate open to compensate, as shown in the lower part.

If desirable to close all three doors at any pair of them, it will only be necessary to make the crosspieces in two parts, connect them in the middle with a strap hinge on the lower side and from this run a cord up over a pulley in the roof and down within reach as shown on the upper pair of doors. By simply pulling on one of these cords the center will be raised and both doors drawn slant. When desirable to open them, pull on the other cord, and when down its weight will hold the doors open.

On one other point much discussion has taken place. Shall the ventilating trunks go to the bottom of the stable or simply through the ceiling? I have given much thought to this subject, and while it is theoretically just right to have the trunk go to the floor practically I would not lose the room to have it done. If this device be put on the top, the least breeze will, by flowing around the cupola, cause a strong upward draft in the shaft and will take all the foul air out. To get that out, pure air will find its way in. No stable need be so tight that millions of feet of air could not get in if we made a place for it by taking the foul air out.

Driveway For Barn.

The proper laying out of the driveway into one's grounds is a matter of not a little importance, for a mistake made in this could be inconvenience for almost every day thereafter. One of the most serious inconveniences in the raise of most driveways is the necessity for one driving in to turn his wagon or carriage about by changing the wheel and backing (often in a cramped space) before he can get out again. A driver ought to have a circular or oval turn, so that the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker as well as those who call socially—may be able to drive into one's ground without having painful doubts as to over getting out again. The accompanying illustration from American Gardening gives a plan for laying out a turn at the side of the house that will prove both convenient and attractive if the circular space inside the drive is attractively set out with plants and shrubs. This drive gives a straight run into the stable or gives a chance for an easy turn to those who wish to go out. Of course all houses and stables do not have this relative position that is given, though a large percentage have.



DRIVEWAY WITH CIRCULAR TURN.

SUBSOILING EXPLAINED.

A Manitoba Correspondent Tells How to Subsoil For Best Results.

Testimony in favor of subsoiling, especially as an antidote to drought, keep pouring in from almost every quarter "It should be clearly understood that good subsoiling does not mean turning down the surface soil and turning up the subsoil on top of it. This would do a good deal of harm. The subsoil material so brought up has not had enough air to prepare it as plant food and may be in itself very deficient in some essential food elements," explains a Manitoba correspondent, who writes as follows in the Orange Judd Farmer:

To subsoil for best results, as little as possible of the surface soil should be turned under. It should, however, be clean turned once and the layer below it will stirred to a greater unless depth, as is found practicable, and left so. The chief benefit of this sort of subsoiling is to open up the less impervious stratum that lies below the reach of ordinary plowing in such a way that by the action of air, moisture and frosts it may be brought into a condition that will enable it to hold the greatest quantity of moisture and at the same time admit the free circulation of air around the roots of the plant.

In the growth of trees, for example, the repeated movement of the soil caused by the leverage of the roots under the action of the wind has very much the same effect as results from subsoiling. There is no transposition of the different layers of the soil, only a loosening proportioned to the amount of wind power that is brought to bear on the branches and leaves of the tree. The degrading vegetable matter, a leading ingredient in the food of the tree, always rises on the surface, and the small fibers of the roots come up to feed upon it. But another set of roots reaches down deeper and deeper, mainly to bring up moisture, without which as a diluting agent food cannot readily be made available. The work done by the leverage of the tree is of very much the same sort as is done by good subsoiling. What the tree keeps doing for years subsoiling will do by one process for the plants which must produce their full growth and perfection in a single season.

There is a wide range in the character of soils, and some soils are such by any combination of sand and loam as to be readily pervious to both air and moisture, but this combination is not common, and the leading advantage of subsoiling has been its power to protect crops from the effects of extreme and protracted droughts.

The best season for subsoiling is evidently the fall. Once stirred by the subsoil plow, the moisture and frost together will reduce the soil so stirred to the particles, through which the air and moisture and the roots to be benefited can freely pass. Some plants have in their roots much greater penetrating power than others, but subsoiling will do as one process and more effectually what is only partially and slowly done even by the most penetrating kind of roots.

The best way to do so is to send round ordinary plow and turn over an additional furrow at the ordinary depth, following in the same furrow with a subsoil plow of some sort that will stir a few inches of the next stratum of soil and leave it in the same position. An ordinary plow without the moldboard will do this fairly well.

Windproof Farm Buildings.

In many sections it is important that the farm buildings be made windproof. A plan of putting on siding is shown in the accompanying from The Farm Journal: "Board first with cheap rough boards and cover with heavy building paper, including that the WINDPROOF AND WARM. edge. Now laughing on the side nail flush square strips, and over these nail notched boards, letting them run up and down. With the building paper and the flush of dead air space the building will be windproof and very warm, while the siding will be less expensive and much more quickly put on than would be the case if shingles or clapboards were used and probably much warmer.

Keeping Cider Sweet.

The usual plan is to heat the cider over a slow fire to 170 degrees and hold it at that temperature for 30 minutes to kill the germs that would start fermentation. It is then put into bottles, jugs or clean kegs and corked tight and the corks wired down. Be careful not to let the cider boil, as it will greatly injure the flavor.

Another recipe reads as follows: Strain your cider into the barrel and allow it to stand until fermentation begins and then draw it off, rinse the barrel and strain the cider back again. Now add three fourths an ounce each of oil of cassafras and oil of wintergreen, put it in a pint of alcohol and shake thoroughly and stir it well through the cider. It is said the only trouble in keeping this is that it is too good to keep, and is soon consumed. Whatever method is employed, the straining or filtering plays an important part.

Antidotes for Alkali.

There are antidotes for all the different forms of alkali. The neutral alkalies, like common salt, glauber's salt, sulphate of potassium, etc., are only injurious when present in large quantities and must be washed or drained from the soil. The soluble earthy and metallic sulphates and chlorides, such as epsom salts, bitterns, chloride of calcium, alum, copperas, etc., find their antidotes in lime. Alkaline carbonates and borates, which are the most injurious, rendering the soil water caustic and corrosive, find their antidotes in gypsum and land plaster. A little knowledge and judgment will overcome all difficulty from alkali, says The Irrigation Age.

"I'm going to take pot luck with Billings tonight."

"Ah! I've tried that. It was all pot and no luck."—Alty Slopez.

AN OPEN LETTER

To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BEFORE BUYING

Christmas Presents

Call and see the....

....LIGHT RUNNING STANDARD.

Also Boys' and Ladies Skates, Carver Seats, Plated Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, Clothes Wringers and Washing Machines, Flat Irons, Pocket Knives, and above all, the

Standard Cabinet Grand Sewing Machine.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,

28 and 40 East Columbia Street.

To the Young Face

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives fresher charms to the old, renewed youth. Try it.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

TRAINS RUN BY CENTRAL TIME

IN EFFECT NOV. 7, 1897.

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound.
*3 30 a.m.	*2 55 a.m.
*7 00 a.m.	
*9 00 a.m.	*9 10 a.m.
*11 10 a.m.	*11 25 a.m.
*1 45 p.m.	12 15 p.m.
*6 00 p.m. Limited	*4 20 p.m.
*10 45 p.m. Fast Line	*7 30 p.m.
	*10 05 p.m.

*Daily. Daily except Sunday.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R.R.

In effect Nov. 28th, 1897.

Depart from Pennsylvania Station.

*For Grand Rapids and north	2 40 a.m.
	9 00 a.m.
	3 00 p.m.
	4 20 p.m.
From Richmond arrives	2 25 p.m.
EAST BOUND.	
*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 35 a.m.
	3 45 a.m.
	12 35 p.m.
From Grand Rapids arrives	7 15 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN R.R.

Time Card, in Effect Dec. 26 '97.

Lv. Fort Wayne Express 3 00 a.m. 7 35 p.m.
Ar. Findlay 6 40 a.m. 10 20 p.m.
Lv. Findlay 6 45 a.m. 10 30 p.m.
Ar. Fort Wayne 10 20 a.m. 2 30 p.m.
Mixed train leaves Fort Wayne 8 20 a.m.
All trains run daily, except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD.

Trains from Fort Wayne as follows.

Effective Nov. 14, 1897.

No.	GOING EAST	DEPART.
8.	N. Y. & Boston Lim. daily	4 55 a.m.
22.	Toledo local Express ex. Sunday	8 55 a.m.
6.	Day Express, Buffalo, daily	12 00 p.m.
4.	Fast Mail & Exp. daily	12 50 p.m.
12.	Accom. ex. Sunday	5 30 p.m.
2.	Detroit Express ex. Sunday	9 05 p.m.
10.	Accom. daily except Sunday	9 30 a.m.
1.	Chi. Day Express, daily	3 50 p.m.
3.	Northern Express, daily	1 50 a.m.
25.	Local Freight	10 00 p.m.
	GOING WEST	
7.	Pacific Express, daily	3 15 a.m.
9.	Atlantic Express, daily	11 05 a.m.
21.	Local Freight	2 00 p.m.

E. G. THOMSON, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Keeping Colored Dyers aright. Each and second class dye reaches on through union, imparting permanently linen tape, cotton, wool, silk. Diamond Dyes.

CENTRAL TIME TABLE.

Sandusky Express, ex. Sunday	3 10
Toledo Express, ex. Sunday	11 15
Toledo Express, ex. Sunday	3 30
Toledo Express, daily	12 30
WESTWARD (GOING TO WATER).	DEPART
Sandusky Express, ex. Sunday	7 00
Toledo Express, ex. Sunday	7 00
Toledo Express, daily	10 00
Toledo Express, daily	10 00

Daily except Sunday. Daily except Sunday.

Through Sleeping Cars on Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 2 and 3 to Chicago.

Tickets, Sleeping Car Tickets, Dining Car Tickets and Ticket Dining Cars at reduced rates.

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

EAST.	
No. 41 Express (except Sunday)	7 10 a.m.
No. 43 Daily	1 15 p.m.
No. 31 Local Freight	5 00 a.m.
WEST.	
No. 42 Express Daily	11 40 p.m.
No. 32 Local Freight (except Sunday)	10 25 p.m.
No. 44 Local Freight	4 40 p.m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 45 Mail Express	1 35 a.m.
No. 39 Cin. Express and Mail	3 25 a.m.
No. 49 Chicago Mail and Exp. Express	12 30 a.m.
NORTHWARD.	DEPART.
No. 40 Mail Express	1 45 a.m.
No. 38 Toledo Express & Mail	11 05 a.m.
No. 50 Detroit & Indianapolis Ex.	4 05 p.m.

Globe —GRAND— CHALLENGE CUT CLEARING SALE.

We Again Fearlessly Challenge Any and All of Our Competitors to Meet

Our Grand Challenge Cut Clearing Sale

Which will be inaugurated at once, as we will not hold our stock for next winter, because goods will be higher, but will try to close out every stitch of our

Men's, Boys' and Children's Winter Apparel

AT OUR CHALLENGE CUT PRICES, FROM **20 TO 50 PER CENT.**

Our belief, of showing new styles every season and giving late buyers the benefit of stock on hand, even if goods will be higher, will not only increase our heavy patronage, but will bring us many new friends.

OUR WINTER STOCK MUST GO

YOUR CHOICE of any $6 to $7.50 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price - - $4.85	YOUR CHOICE of any $8.50 to $10 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price - $7.35	YOUR CHOICE of any $12.50 to $15 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price - $9.85	YOUR CHOICE of any $18 to $20 Men's Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for the challenge cut price - - $13.25

CHALLENGE CUT CLEARING SALES IN OUR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S PARLOR.

Your choice of any $3.50 or $4.00 Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for boys 13 to 19 yrs. Challenge cut price $2.90	Your choice of any $5.00 to $7.00 Suit, Overcoat or Ulster in our house for boys 13 to 19 yrs. Challenge cut price $4.35	Your choice of any $8.00 to $10.00 Suit or Overcoat in our house for boys 13 to 19. Challenge cut price $7.35	Your choice of any $12.50 to $15.00 Boys' Suit or Overcoat in our house for boys 13 to 19. Challenge cut price $9.85
Your choice of any $1.75 or $2.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16 yrs. Challenge cut price $1.38	Your choice of any $2.50 or $3.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16. Challenge cut price.... $1.95	Your choice of any $3.50 or $4.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16. Challenge cut price. $2.85	Your choice of any $5.00 or $6.00 Suit, Overcoat or Reefer in our house for child 3 to 16. Challenge cut price.... $3.65

ODD PANTS.

20 Per Cent. discount on all our Men's, Boys' and Children's Odd Pants in our Challenge Clearing Sale.

WINTER UNDERWEAR.

25 Per Cent. discount on all our Men's and Boys' Winter Underwear in our Challenge Clearing Sale.

COLORED SHIRTS.

50c and 75c Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price...... 39c
$1.00 Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price...... 50c
$1.25 Men's Shirts, Challenge Price...... 89c
$1.50 and $2.00 Men's Shirts, Challenge Price...... $1.15

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS.

$1.00 Soft Hats, Challenge Price...... 69 cents
$1.50 Soft and Derby Hats, Challenge Price...... $1.16
$2.00 Soft and Derby Hats, Challenge Price...... $1.35
$2.50 Soft and Derby Hats, Challenge Price...... $1.85

UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS.

Our 40c Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price...... 25 cents
Our 75c Men's and Boys' Shirts, Challenge Price...... 48 cents

MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS AND GLOVES.

20 Per Cent. discount on all Winter Caps and Gloves in our Challenge Clearance Sale.

Extra Specials

For Our Challenge Clearing Sale While They Last Only:

20 dozen Child's Knee Pants...... 10 cents
30 dozen Child's Knee Pants...... 17 cents
20 dozen Child's Waists...... 12 cents
30 dozen Child's Waists...... 17 cents
50 dozen Men's Tecks, Four-in-Hands and Puffs, that sold at 50c and 75c...... 39 cents

GLOBE M. Hurst & Co.

Only our Black Clay Worsted and Blue Flannel Suits will be excluded in this sale.

Special Notice.

Our great Challenge Sale will be for cash only and no trading stamps or furniture coupons will be issued during the sale.

HER REASON.

"What did she marry that queer looking stick for?"
"For about a million, I think."

Roger- Bros.' 1847 Triple Plated Silver Knives and Forks, $3.25 per dozen.

10 Piece Decorated Chamber Set, only $2.00.

ASTONISHING PRICE

Haviland's Genuine Decorated China Dinner Set of 113 Pieces,

Worth $50.00, Only $34.98.

For Sale! For Sale!

Ward's China Store. Entire stock and fixtures and store for rent. A first class opportunity for a purchaser with good business habits.

Until the stock is sold, all our goods will be marked in plain figures. You can save 30 per cent. if you purchase the goods marked in plain prices. It will pay you to see these goods and quality.

WARD'S CHINA STORE, Sign Big Iron Dog.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia remedy is a specific. One dose relieves all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. nov.15-3m

A. C. COCKE, Druggist.

FORT WAYNE SHORTHAND BUREAU.

Expert Stenographers furnished on call. Typing done to order. Notary Public in office. Hours 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Telephone No. 385. (Home Telephone Co.)

OFFICE—11 WEST BERRY STREET.

ELIZABETH C. LINCOLN.

SHOP AND RAIL.

A Wrong Impression Concerning the Wabash Corrected.

The Illinois Central Arranges to Protect Its Employes Against Want in Case of Disability by Accident.

The item in these columns yesterday concerning the extension of the jurisdiction of E. A. Gould, the division superintendent of the Wabash, was misleading because of its briefness. The writer did not mean to create the impression that J. B. Barnes, the superintendent of motive power, had been relieved entirely of the supervision of the mechanical department, which is far from being the case. Under the new arrangement Mr. Barnes is simply relieved of responsibility in that department only so far as the expenses are concerned. He still has charge of the machine shops and the maintenance and repairs of locomotives, tools and machinery, in which duty he is assisted by the mastermechanics. Through this arrangement the division superintendent is held accountable for the expenses of the entire division so far as it is possible to place such responsibility upon him.

WHOLESALE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

A. F. Sullivan, general superintendent of the Illinois Central, with the approval of Vice President Harahan, has issued a circular to all employes on their Northern and Southern systems stating that they have made arrangements with the Railway Officials' and Employes' Accident Association to insure them at reduced rates against accident and requesting them to avail themselves of the offer. The plan is similar to that of President Fallon, of the Queen and Crescent. The cost of the insurance is shared by the company, and the share to be paid by the employe is deducted from his pay, if he avails himself of the proposition. Several of the leading roads of the country have adopted this plan. William Bellis, general manager of the association, will take steps at once to carry out the wishes of the Illinois Central people in the matter.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Pittsburg Fireman O. E. Maxwell is on the sick list.

Will Urbahns, the Nickel Plate dispatcher, is sick.

Blacksmith David Roche, of the Pittsburg shop, is sick.

The electric works sent a generator to Hanibal, Mo., this morning.

There were 312 patients treated at the Wabash hospital in Peru during the year 1877.

D. L. Roberts, general passenger agent of the Erie lines, has discovered that the mileage book of the road has been cleverly counterfeited, and to protect the road has called in all the old mileage books.

Frank Davis, a Nickel Plate fireman, has gone into the country to rest a few days.

G. Bradtmiller, a cab builder in the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

Bird Hull, of New Haven, has taken a position in the Spoke factory of W. S. Spoulmuer.

In the year 1897 there were forty-eight persons killed in Ohio at crossing of railroads at grades.

Fred Pohlmeyer, the contractor, has gone to Bloomington, Ill., to look after some business affairs.

Henry Trosin, a Pittsburg car repairer, is very ill. He was taken sick Wednesday last quite suddenly.

Chief Clerk James Fry, of Master Mechanic Fitzpatrick's office, went to Chicago this morning on railway business.

Superintendent G. L. Potter, who had been east on railway business for several days, returned home this morning.

Brakeman F. Magill, of the Nickel Plate, is sick. Brakeman M. Deidrich, who had been sick, reported for duty.

Foreman John Wagner, of Rhinesmith & Simonson's factory, yesterday moved into his new home on East Williams street.

Reuben Mullen, passenger fireman on the Wabash, has returned to Peru after a visit with his brother, Special Officer Mullen.

Wabash engine 318 has been repaired and turned over to the freight service and engine 382 is now in the shops for light repairs.

H. Belden, of the electric works, went to the Soldiers' home at Lafayette this morning to do some work for the Electric corporation.

Conductor G. Anderson, who had been unable to leave home for several days on account of sickness in his family, resumed work yesterday.

W. J. Wood, of the Standard Wheel works, has returned from Loogootee, Ind., where he was called two weeks ago by the death of his father.

Machinist Herman Regel will go to Elwood, Ind., tomorrow, to do some work for the Bass company which will keep him down there three or four days.

Rhinesmith & Simonson and the Anthony Wayne Manufacturing company, who had closed their shops for repairs, will resume operations next Monday.

More business was done by the roads passing through Peru, Ind., in the year 1897 than in any former year, which was largely due to the discovery of oil at Peru. In the month of October the freight receipts of the roads passing through that point increased $7,700 over October, 1897.

The Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association is receiving a number of new members at present and Dr. E. F. Wagner, the examining surgeon, is one of the busiest men in the city.

Superintendent J. W. Hunter, Resident Engineer E. H. Barnesand F. S. Bowen, the roadmaster, are out on the Grand Rapids today, inspecting bridges and culverts. They left for the north on a special train at 7:30 o'clock this morning.

Western railroad circles are speculating as to what the policy of the new president of the Union Pacific is to be toward its connections which lead out from Chicago. The policy he adopts is an important matter to some of the Chicago lines.

Toledo Bee: "Dan O'Connell and George Washburn, two engineers who went out with the American Railway Union strike more than four years ago, have just been reinstated on the Wabash and assigned to freight between Ashley and Chicago."

F. Hall, an operator who has been working "extra" on the Nickel Plate for some months, has been appointed joint agent of the Nickel Plate and the Pennsylvania at the little town of Linden, Ohio. He recently worked in the yard office in this city.

Nickel Plate engine 17, which has just been through a course of general repairs, brought a freight train down from Chicago last night, on her trial trip. She will go into service on the third district, Fort Wayne to Bellevue, in charge of Engineer C. Merritt and Fireman W. Osteman.

A. W. Johnston, general superintendent, and John McKinzie, superintendent of motive power of the Nickel Plate, passed east over the line yesterday on a special train. Superintendent C. D. Gorham and Trainmaster S. K. Blair accompanied them over the western division of the road.

The composite car on the New England road, about which so much has been said, is now declared to be a success and will at once be put in regular service on the Milford branch. This is the first attempt of a railroad to reduce the cost of transportation by electrical in place of steam power.

Nos. 35, 37, 56 and 62, all ten wheel engines which had been running on the third district of the Nickel Plate, have been transferred to the eastern division where the grades are heavier, and lighter engines, Nos. 20, 25, 27, 30 and 32, have taken the vacated places on the third district.

An immense "four story" bookcase for Architect Tolan is being built in the shops of Rhinesmith & Simonson. It is designed to accommodate his extensive library and to afford a place of deposit for valuable drawings of the Allen county court house and other buildings in which Mr. Tolan is interested in an architectual way.

Pittsburg engine 233, of the class E type, has been rebuilt and sold to the Bradsburg Railway company, of California. The engine is being tested today and tomorrow it will start on its long journey across the plains. This locomotive has performed well in its day and is still in good condition, but it is too light to perform the service now required from Pennsylvania engines.

Requisitions were today made for the material from which to construct the iron portion of 200 hopper bottom ore cars, of 100,000 pounds capacity, which are to be built in the Fort Wayne shops as soon as possible. The trucks for these cars are now in course of construction and they are the largest ever built in this city. The axle weighs over 700 pounds and is nearly as large in diameter as the driver axles on some of the locomotives. A sample car of this description was built here some months ago.

The lyceum of the class of '99 held its regular meeting last night and discussed the question, "Resolved, That the curfew law would be a wise ordinance for Fort Wayne." The affirmative was supported by Agnes Murdock, assisted by Herman Rolf and Fred Schultz, while the negative was taken by Lenora Kanaga, assisted by Kate Holman and Grace Brown. The affirmative side won.

The two-year-old daughter of J. J. Stoahr, of Garrett, got hold of a bottle of carbolic acid, and before she could be restrained had drunk enough of the poison to endanger her life. The little one's mouth and throat were badly burned by the fluid.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

South Bend has become infected with the oil fever and a project is on foot to drill an experimental well.

Several northern Indiana towns, among them Valparaiso and Goshen, are threatened with amateur minstrel performances.

There is evidence to show that it has been the custom of Elkhart county treasurers when they sold county bonds to pocket the proceeds of premium.

Paul Vedstiad, a real estate dealer of Valparaiso, suddenly left that town in the early part of the week, abandoning his family and leaving his wife without a cent.

The Imperial Dominion of the Theban Legion is the name of a new fraternal organization which has been founded at Goshen with headquarters in that city.

Jacob A. Prickett and Jennie Madden, of Columbia City, were married by a justice of the peace in Lima, Ohio, Thursday, under circumstances which lead the Lima newspapers to suspect that the couple had eloped.

Alfred Bowers is in a peck of trouble at Elkhart. He was divorced some time ago and was ordered by the court to pay $2 per week for the support of his erstwhile wife. This he failed to do and the court may set the divorce aside. This threatens a gigantic embarrassment for Bowers, he having taken unto himself another wife since his divorce was granted.

About 5 o'clock Friday morning a burglar was discovered in John Thoma's store at Claypool. The man was captured after a struggle, and proved to be Clarence Thoma, a grandson of the proprietor. He was at once taken to Warsaw and upon entering a plea of guilty in the circuit court, he was committed under the indeterminate sentence law to the Jeffersonville reformatory. At 11:30 a. m. he started for the reformatory accompanied by an officer.

WILL GIVE A MUSICAL.

Entertainment by the Y. W. C. A.—Notes of the Association.

On Monday night at 8 o'clock a musical will be given at the association house. This musical will precede the regular quarterly meeting of the association. No announcement will be sent to the members but all members and persons interested in work for young women are invited to be present at this meeting.

A special and very important meeting of the membership committee will be held Monday evening at 7 o'clock. This meeting will take the place of the regular January meeting.

Mr. and Miss Yarnelle will sing at the service for young women Sunday at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Johnson, of the Simpson M. E. church, will lead the service to which all young women are invited.

The second term in the educational classes will begin in two weeks. Young women desiring to join the classes in arithmetic, drawing, English, bookkeeping or French should register at once.

The ladies chorus, under the direction of Professor Miles, will meet Saturday night at 8 o'clock.

A game of basket ball will be played between 7 and 8 o'clock. All young women are invited to attend this game.

REAL ESTATE SALES

As Reported by the Brelsford Abstract Company.

John W. D. Fry to Levi Repp, undivided 1-5 of 2-3 of southwest ¼, northwest ¼, section 27, township 32, range 11 east, containing 37½ acres for $200.

Ernst and Lottie Stoppenhagen to Sophie Reese, lot 29, Lewis' addition, for $2,600.

Sarah E. Todd to Orland and Mahala C. Brown, 1 acre of land adjoining lot 25, in Bogue's addition to the town of New Haven, for $300.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Wheat—Jan., 92⅞c; May, 91⅞c; May, 91⅝c; July, 81⅞c; Sept., 78c; Dec. 79⅞c.

Corn—Jan., 26⅞c; May, 29⅞@⅞c; July, 30⅞c.

Oats—Jan., 21⅞c; May, 23⅞c; July, 22⅞c.

Pork—Jan., $9.27; May, $9.40@42.

Lard—Jan., $4.77@80 May, $4.90; July, $4.97.

Ribs—Jan., $4.60; May, $4.72@75; Sept., $4.92@95.

Don't fail to pay your natural and artificial gas bills Monday.

The Friday Pedro club was very delightfully entertained yesterday by Mrs. Frank Smock, the guests of honor being Miss Hardin, of Fulton, Ill., and Miss Barbour, of Falmouth, Ky.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Mae Perrin, of Chicago, who was visiting her mother, Mrs. A. C. Perrin, has returned to her home.

Rev. Ballinger is at Ossian, Ind., conducting a quarterly meeting service at the U. B. church of that place.

The Lakeside Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. Dr. M. A. Mason, 56 Lake avenue next Tuesday afternoon.

There will be revival meetings each evening during next week at Calvary U. B church. Rev. W. Z. Roberts, of Ossian, Ind., will assist.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Westfield will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from Calvary U. B church, Rev. Cooper, officiating.

The Rev. L. L. Henson, at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, performed the ceremony which united in marriage Miss Lizzie Holmes and Mr. Delvin B. Fone, both of Eel River township.

Evangelistic services will be held at the South Congregational church next week except Saturday. Rev. J. Stuart Ainslie will preach a short, direct sermon every night beginning Monday.

William Klensorg, salesman with I. Mautner & Co., has resigned his position to accept one on the road with the Jackson Corset company. His territory will be North and South Dakota and Minnesota.

Many other citizens will desire to hear Rev. J. S. Ainslie's sermon to the lawyers of Fort Wayne, in Plymouth church, Sunday evening, entitled "Christ's Answer to the Four Great Questions of Human Life."

The twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Davenport, of Bluffton, died yesterday. Mr. Davenport formerly resided in Fort Wayne and owned a drug store at the corner of Calhoun and Main streets.

Charles E. Piper, of Chicago, was in the city last evening and made an interesting talk at the entertainment given by Howard council, No. 246, Royal Arcanum, of which order the visitor is one of the grand officers in his native state.

Summit Encampment No. 16, I. O. O. F., installed the following officers at Harmony hall last evening: Chief patriarch, Frank Wyckliff; senior warden, Alexander Johnson; junior warden, Elmer Paine; scribe, William Allekruse.

The subject, "The Attitude of the Church to Brotherhood," that Judge O'Rourke had intended to speak on at the meeting of the I. B. L. on Sunday evening, January 9, has been postponed until Sunday evening, January 16, when he will speak on the subject. The public is invited.

The Foster Furniture company has made a new departure in business by agreeing to hereafter give a three year paid up policy of fire insurance to all persons going to housekeeping who buy of them their outfit of furniture, carpets, etc. The idea is a good one, for many young people just starting in life do not feel they can afford to pay for insurance. If fire destroys their household effects, and they have been purchased at Foster's, they will hereafter have the satisfaction of having them replaced for nothing.

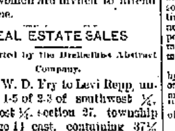
Men's and boys' pants at actual cost until February 1st.

REUBEN S. PATTERSON.

Monday is the last day to pay your natural and artificial gas bills without penalty.

Bring $8.00 to Reuben S. Patterson's and exchange it for one of our $10 overcoats that is the talk of the town. Remember it is a coat well worth $15.00. No goods charged during this sale.

The Woman and The Sphinx



The mystery of womanhood is full of deep unanswerable enigmas. Why should women be compelled to suffer simply because they are women? Why is it that the source of their highest joys is at the same time the cause of their greatest wretchedness? The very attributes which make it possible for women to be happy wives and mothers also render them liable to the utmost physical misery and pain.

The sufferings of body and mind caused by some weakness of the distinctly feminine organs are so almost universal among women that the question might well be asked: "Is this Nature's punishment for the crime of being a woman?"

The true answer is No! These sufferings are neither natural nor necessary. They would not exist if the organism was healthy. No woman ought to endure such troubles. There is no need of it. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a perfect and positive cure for feminine weakness and disease.

It gives health and strength to the special organs and nerve centres; heals inflammation; stops weakening drains; promotes functional regularity, and restores the normal, vigorous and painless condition which Nature intended.

It is the only medicine of its kind invented by an educated and experienced physician. It is the only medicine which makes baby's coming safe and comparatively painless.

Any woman who would like to know more about this medicine and about her own physical make-up should send 21 one cent stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., to pay the cost of mailing *only* on an absolutely free copy of his thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser;" or, 31 stamps for cloth covered.

A sure and permanent cure for constipation is Dr. Pierce's Pellets. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Please announce that I will be a candidate for recorder of Allen county, subject to the decision of the next democratic nominating convention.

FREDERICK FRY. Jefferson Township.

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE.

KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.

Abstract of Titles.

Mortgage Loans.

—OUR—

Annual Cost Sale

—OF—

STOVES

Commenced Monday, Jan. 3rd, 1898.

Great Bargains.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

19 and 21 West Main Street.

This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar. The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by

KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 218 Calhoun Street.

WANTED.

WANTED—House cleaning of any kind. Address 149 Wallace street. 1tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on first page, first column. 7tf

WANTED—$18 weekly to give away toilet soaps; Families free. J. L. Fordice Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A good typewriter; will accept same as part pay on a good upright piano. Address Box D, care Sentinel. 5tf

WANTED—Salesman; salary paid weekly, experience unnecessary, permanent. Brown Brothers Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Lady canvasser for an exceedingly useful household article; one living on south side preferred. 15 E. Lewis St.

WANTED—Active salesman to sell to dealers; $60 to $75 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Private party will make small loans to ladies, school teachers, salaried people and others on satisfactory security. Room 22, Bass Block. 11-1m

WANTED—Horses to winter at the "Oak Lawn Farm," two miles north of the city; rates low; large warm barn; best of care. Address, W. B., care Sentinel.

WANTED—By two young married couples, a house suitable for two families; must be strictly clean and about four blocks from court house. Address H. & K., Box 263, city.

WANTED—Agents; $4.00 to $6.00 a day to either sex; new goods; new plan; sells at sight; every family needs it; no capital needed. Household Co., Box 171, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents; $7 daily, to sell Sprenuly Soaps and give customers double their value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Modoc Soap Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—I would like the public to try my Lung and Cough Syrup. It is infallible in case of grip or hemorrhages; an old family medicine of sixty years standing. Call at 25 Fairfield avenue.

WANTED—Agents; $5 daily, selling nickel plated Brilliant Gaslight Burners; fits all kerosene lamps, gives beautiful bright gaslight; no wick, no chimney, no smoke; cheapest light known; free sample. U. S. Enterprise Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method. Anyone who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address, H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa. Sept. 11-6m

WANTED—Profitable home work—A few men and women in every town to work for us; day or evening at home; light, pleasant employment the year around; no canvassing; $6.00 to $15.00 weekly, according to amount of time devoted to the work; experience unnecessary; full explanation and work sent by mail on application. Address plainly, Columbian Mfg. Co., 301 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fresh milch cows for sale. Inquire No. 23 W. Main St.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow and calf. Inquire H. T. Stapleford, 230 W. Creighton Ave.

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. 7tf

FOR SALE—A butcher's ice box; good as new; (Model cooler) also a good meat chopper. Theo. Wyss, 57 Gay street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOR SALE—House and lot, cheap, with small payment down, balance on small monthly payments. lot 50x150. Call on or address A. W. Inlam, No. 116 Chestnut avenue, north of new yards.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, if sold soon, a six-room house, with three-quarters of an acre of ground, within ten minutes' walk of street car. Inquire at C. K. Fairfield, corner Bell and Shawnee avenues.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column. 7tf

FOR RENT—The finest cottage in Lakeside, 101 Rivermet ave.; six rooms, $12. Inquire 93 Rivermet ave.

FOR RENT—A neatly furnished room with or without board; all modern conveniences, at 32 East Washington.

FOR RENT—An 8-room house, bath room, artificial and natural gas, electric lights; $18 per month. No. 329 S. Calhoun St.

FOR RENT—Oct. 1, suite of rooms suitable for offices, now occupied by Dr. Younge, 107 Calhoun street. Apply at Sentinel office.

FOR RENT—Eight room house, centrally located, electric light and gas furnace, hot and cold bath. Inquire at 12 Harmer St.

FOR RENT—Seven-room brick house and brick stable, 250 Wells street. Inquire next door, or P. Nadham. Home telephone 126.

FOR RENT—A very nice eight-room house in first-class condition, No. 142 Columbia ave, just recently rent reduced to $18.50. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank.

FOR RENT—Three large, beautiful, unfurnished rooms, with modern conveniences, suitable for light housekeeping; centrally located. Address box 12, Sentinel office.

FOR RENT—Seven room brick house, No. 281 Webster street, corner Highland; has been newly papered and put in first-class order. Inquire in the morning or after 6 p.m. at No. 12 Broadway.

FOR RENT—Dwellings, No. 21 W. Creighton Ave., 10 rooms, modern improvements; No. 228 Fairfield ave., 9 rooms, stable, bath, closet and furnace; No. 214 St. Marys ave., 8 rooms and stable; Nos. 222 and 224 St. Marys ave., 4 rooms each, Nos. 96 Franklin ave.; No. 71 Hay street, 5 rooms; No. 32 Maple ave., 5 rooms and stable; No. 223 West Wayne street, 6 rooms; No. 27 Wilt street. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court St.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence 36 Madison Street. Specialty—Diseases of Women. Telephone 430. Office hours 9 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. and 4 to 6 p. m.

DR. NISWONGER—Makes a specialty of treating rectal diseases and skin diseases and has a new discovery for the treatment of catarrh and hay fever. Free trial treatment. Office at Post Office Drug Store.

AMERICA'S MOST

Artistic, Best Finished

And Most Varied

Line of Fine

Furniture Can be

Found at the Mammoth

Salesroom of the

FOSTER FURNITURE CO...

We are the Fort Wayne agents of the most celebrated manufacturers in the United States. We always have the pick, as manufacturers prefer to have us represent them, because of our immense trade. The goods we do not want, others get. The "best" is none too good for you to buy.

SKATES! SKATES!

—A Full Line of—

BARNEY & BERRY —SKATES!—

The Most Complete Stock of

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY

IN THIS STATE, AT

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 Calhoun Street.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

No Better Acknowledgment

IN THE STORES METHOD

—Of Conducting Its—

ANNUAL COST SALE

Could possibly have been made by the people of this city, than the crowd of buyers who enter its doors and thronged its aisles from early morning till the close at night.

This Great Prime Cost Sale

Takes in every nook and corner of the big store—every piece of Merchandise under its roof

Will be Sold to You at Its Cost.

The Silks, the Black Goods, The Colored Dress Goods **All at Prime Cost.**

The Cotton Sheetings, Muslins, Prints, Ginghams, Tickings, Shirtings. Made up Sheets and Pillow Cases **All at PRIME COST.**

The Blankets, Comfortables, Underwear—AT COST

All goods in that exclusive Ladies' Department. Silk and Moreen Petticoats, Muslin Underwear, Corsets and Waists

. . . . AT PRIME COST.

Our Annual Linen Sale

Opens with the choicest stock we have ever shown. Table Linens and Napkins, Towels and Toweling, Fancy Linens, Marseilles Quilts and Table and Stand Covers, Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Selling Agents for Butterick's Famous Patterns.

Root & Company.

—ANNUAL—

COST SALE...

—ON ALL OUR—

STIFF AND SOFT HATS, UNDERWEAR AND COLORED SHIRTS.

....Until February 1st....

Just Think of it!! A $4.00 Hat for $2.50. Fall Style.

WM. MEYER & BRO.

80 and 80 1-2 Calhoun Street.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By Depositing it With the

Allen County Loan & Savings Association,

33 East Berry Street.

Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.

No Fines or Membership Fee.

DO YOU WANT

The finest of all

CANNED FRUITS.

Then get the J. H. Flickenger and the Premier Canned Goods.

I have a full line of them, bought direct from the packer.

Am selling lower than they were every sold before in the city.

Place your orders early—have them filled from the largest and best stock of Fancy Groceries, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Table Delicacies, New Nuts, Dates, Figs, Raisins, Spy Apples, Florida Oranges, Malaga Grapes, Etc.

Edam and Cream Cheese, the best in the city.

Poultry and Meats.

Fine Table Butter a specialty.

Let us have your order now.

JOHN N. PFEIFFER,

40 and 44 W. Berry.

Both 'Phones No. 378.

THE COATITORIUM

Is the cheapest place in the city to have your clothing repaired, cleaned, pressed and dyed. Goods called for and delivered. All work guaranteed. Home phone, 430.

FRED C. LUBS, Prop.,

30 Harrison St. . Fort Wayne, Ind.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7. Bass Blk. 2tf

We do not raise the price on account of tariff, but are selling all our elegant suiting and overcoating at old prices. R. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 70 E. Main St. 7tf

Cosmopolitan

Incandescent Gas Lights complete; each, at store, 90 cents.

Robert Spice, 48 West Main Street.

Home Phone No. 261. 6-tf

Notice of Dissolution.

The firm of Nathan, Kirchheimer & Company has this day been, by mutual consent, dissolved, Joseph Kirchheimer disposing of his interest therein to Julius Nathan, Charles Nathan and Theodore Becker, who will collect all demands due said firm and pay all the debts against the same.

Julius Nathan,
Jos. Kirchheimer,
Charles Nathan,
Theodore D. Becker.

January 6, 1898 6t3

Water rents are now due. Pay and save discount. 1tf

Col. R. S. Robertson left today for New York city on business.

Cost Sale.

All goods will be sold at cost this month. Dry goods, millinery, clothing, underwear, etc.

34d&w1f The Fair.

Go to J. C. Horton, the jeweler, 60 East Columbia street, for first class watch, clock and jeweler repairing. New work in ring making and setting a specialty. 6t3

Yes! We've Got To Give Up!

Got to give up the most of our legitimate profits now. After Christmas it's a fight to unload and not let spring catch us with more than we ought to carry. So here goes! For this week we offer you the choice of 60 styles of Men's Business Suitings in Scotches, Cheviots and Worsteds. All the new colorings in Stripes, Checks and neat Cassimere effects. The regular prices of these goods are $23, $22 and $20, but in order to sell a great many of them and keep our hands employed, we have marked them for this week at . . . .

$16.50.

Good trimmings, good workmanship and a first class stylish garment, guaranteed in every instance.

I. Mautner & Co.,

Popular Tailors. 52 Calhoun St.

SPECIAL NOTICE:

During the months of January and February our Store will close every evening at 6 o'clock, excepting Saturdays. . . . .

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN. 8 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office . . . . No. 173.
Editorial Rooms . . . . No. 650.

The Weather.

Washington, Jan. 8.—For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday; cooler in southern portion tonight.

NEWS NOTES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Wiebke, of Beaver avenue—a daughter.

Major D. N. Bash, of Denver, Col., is the guest of Sol D. Bash and other relatives.

There will be a public installation of the officers of the A. O. H. at Library hall tomorrow.

Coroner J. H. Kappel is holding an inquest in the Miller-Marquardt tragedy, at Monroeville, today.

Mrs. W. P. Denny, wife of the patent attorney, is seriously ill at her home on West DeWald street.

The Walther league of St. Paul's Lutheran church has decided to give an entertainment on Easter Monday.

Mrs. S. A. Provines, of Chicago, who had been in the city the guest of her daughter, Mrs. G. R. Hench, for a week, returned home yesterday.

W. S. O'Rourke is expected home tomorrow from Asheville, N. C., to which place he accompanied his invalid father.

Miss Mulqueen will give a progressive pedro party to her dancing class next Tuesday evening. After the game a short dance program will be enjoyed.

Miss Flora Carter, of East DeWald street, was hostess at a very enjoyable party last evening. Games and music and a light luncheon were features of the evening.

Howard D. Flint, advertising agent of the World's Dispensary Medical association, of Buffalo, N. Y., was in the city calling on the newspapers and renewing contracts for advertising.

New officers have been elected in Emanuel Lutheran church choir, as follows: President, H. Swedhoff; vice president, Wm. H. Roembke; secretary, Dr. Merlz; treasurer, Louis Hageman; librarian, H. Limmerger; assistant librarian, F. Hitzeman.

The Fort Wayne Athletic club has organized its basket ball team, with Bert Dinius as manager. Correspondence has begun with outside teams for games, and it is expected to have a full schedule soon. A game has been arranged with the team of Lima, Ohio, and it will be played in this city about the end of this month.

Christ Heit has instructed Architect Kendrick to prepare plans for two elegant houses to be erected on his lot at 156 Griffith street. The buildings will each have seven rooms and will be modern in every particular. The site of the new buildings is where Charles Rose's grocery stood. That building has been moved to Broadway.

Yesterday was the thirtieth birthday anniversary of Mrs. C. G. Fox, wife of the well known plumber, and in honor of the event Mr. and Mrs. Fox gave a masquerade dance at the East End Jolly club hall last evening. About seventy-five persons were present and the costumes they wore were unique indeed. A pleasant time was enjoyed.

Mr. Anderson, of the Detroit Curling club, was in the city yesterday for the purpose of making arrangements with the curlers of this city to attend the "Bonspiel," to be given at Detroit on the 11th, 12th and 13th of this month. It is quite probable that members of the rinks from both the Fort Wayne Curling club and the Brookside club will attend the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. Nye, of New York city, who spent some time in this city three years ago, are here again, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Adams, No. 70 Harrison street, where they expect to spend the greater part of the winter. Mr. Nye is very much interested in "Rescue Mission Work." He will speak to the young men at the Railroad Y. M. C. A. tomorrow.

On Sunday morning at the Baptist Tabernacle, the Rev. L. L. Henson will begin a series of five sermons on the subject, "Why Just Four Gospels?" In these sermons he will discuss the origin and aim of each of the four gospels and will answer the questions as to why there are four and not one or a dozen or any other number of gospels in the Bible. There will be evangelistic services in the evenings.

Big Drop on Coffees.

Buying our Coffees direct from the growers, thereby saving you the profits of the middlemen, therefore we are able to give our customers the benefit.

Best Green Rio down to 16c lb.
Good Green Rio down to 8c lb.
Best Roasted Rio, loose, 12½c lb.

This is our very best grade and our own roasting, so it is always nice and fresh and you see what you are buying. This is the lowest price that Coffee sold at in twelve years.

Fruit House.

Mrs. Peter Keyser, of East DeWald street, is very seriously ill.

Butter, 16c Pound.

Best Country Roll Butter, 16c lb.
South Whitley best Flour, $4.25 bbl.
City Mills, Orff's, Globe and Bloomingdale Mills best Flour, $4.50 bbl.
Finest Sugar Cured Shoulders, 6c.
Finest Sugar Cured Hams, 9c.
Best Michigan Potatoes, 65c bu.
New Buckwheat Flour, 20c sack.
Best Maple Syrup, 75c gallon.

Fruit House.

Samuel Hanna went to Lima, Ohio, on business this morning.

Daniel Nisle is today looking after legal-business in Logansport.

Minnewah council, No. 69, Degree of Pocohontas, will install officers tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. William Thaine, of Baker street, gave a progressive pedro party last evening.

Mrs. George Blackburn and her daughter will go to Bucyrus, Ohio, tonight to spend a few days with relatives.

The members of the ladies' Auxiliary to the B. of R. R. T. were entertained in a hospitable manner last Thursday afternoon by Mrs. William McDowell, of 11 Elm street.

GROWING CHILDREN.

The Period When the Nervous Activity is at Its Greatest.

The Home Doctor.

"Against the practice of giving tea and coffee to children, we cannot speak too strongly. Childhood is the period when the nervous activity is at its greatest. The brain is ever busy receiving new impressions. Reflex action, co-ordination of muscles, and the special senses are all under a special course of training.

"The nervous system is pushed to its utmost capacity, and long is the list of victims that follow its over-stimulation. In these little people nothing but harm can come from the use of such cerebral stimulants as tea or coffee. Bad, then, as this practice is, let us as physicians be aggressive in its prohibition.

Do not be satisfied by answering "No," when asked to its use, but let us teach the families with whom we come in contact that such practice is evil. We speak emphatically, because not only among the poor and uneducated, but among the rich, who should know better, this practice is marvelously prevalent.

Children like a warm beverage for breakfast and it is well for them to have it if the drink is a food and not a drug.

Postum Food Coffee is made to supply a rich nourishing liquid food with a crisp coffee taste, for those who cannot and should not use coffee. Analysis shows it to contain about fourteen per cent. of muscle forming elements and 66.11 per cent. of energy and fat producing elements, which go to nourish and sustain the delicate nerve centers throughout the body and from which the vital energy proceeds.

The supreme importance of proper food in place of drugs is not generally understood, but, the success of child or adult depends largely upon proper sustenance for the body. Children who depend upon the intelligence of their elders to furnish them with good food deserve our most careful attention and thought upon this subject.

Attend Reuben S. Patterson's great 20 per cent. discount sale.

Monday is the last day to pay your natural and artificial gas bills without penalty.

Thomas P. Travers has gone to St. Joseph's college to resume his studies.

Frederick Pohlmeyer, the contractor, has gone to Peoria, Ill., to attend a bricklayers' convention.

Charles R. Weatherhogg has taken office rooms at the northeast corner of Berry and Clinton streets, where he will conduct an architectural business.

I. H. Case, who has been confined to the house by sickness several weeks, will resume his duties as travelling salesman for the Kimball Piano company next Monday.

The ladies of Mad Anthony hive, L. O. T. M., will give a public installation and social at Harmony hall, West Berry street, next Monday evening. The public is invited.

The revival meetings at the Free Methodist church, East Creighton avenue, are increasing in interest. There will be a meeting every night next week, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Everybody invited.

The board of managers of the Home for Emergencies will meet at the home Monday, January 10, at 2:30 p. m. The regular Relief Union meeting will be held Monday, January 10, at 3 p. m. at 146 Pritchard street.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Woehnker, sr., was the scene of a happy gathering last Sunday, the occasion being the fifty-ninth anniversary of Mrs. Woehnker's birth. Cards and music were features of the evening and some recitations by Masters Harry, Joseph, Aloysius and Misses Clara and Vanessa Woehnker added much to the evening's pleasure. At 5 o'clock a delightful and wholesome supper was served. Many handsome presents were received. Nineteen grandchildren attended the affair.

Arnold's Bromo-Celery. Headaches due to crowded, heated stores cured at once. 10cts. Sold by Gross & Pellons.

O'clock--12--O'clock

Dances at True Blue Hall every Monday night. Commence at 8:30 p. m. sal-tf

All heavy weight underwear discounted 10 per cent., at

Reuben S. Patterson's.

Beginners' class will be formed at Hanker's Dancing Academy, Wednesday, January 12, at 8 p. m.

Don't Miss Your Last Chance.

Another lot of fine cherry stain center tables will be given away free from January 10 to 25, at

The Union Pacific Tea Co., 102 Calhoun St.

A. W. Osterhage, Mgr.

Don't fail to pay your natural and artificial gas bills Monday.

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

On all men's, boys' and children's heavy weight suits and overcoats until February 1st.

Reuben S. Patterson.

Mrs. H. G. Pfeiffer has returned from Cleveland, where she spent the holidays with her parents.

Misses Blanche Robbe and Lottie Schiefer, of this city, have returned from several days' pleasant sojourn with relatives and friends at Muncie and Eaton.

The annual meeting of the City Christian Union will be held this evening at the First Presbyterian church. There will be an election of officers and other business.

"His Majesty, the Devil" will be the subject of Evangelist Small's lecture to men, at the Berry street street M. E. church Sunday afternoon at 2:30. Every man should hear him.

Frank Newcomb has just returned from the New England states, where he has been engaged for the past four years. Mr. Newcomb has accepted a position as solicitor of subscribers for The Sentinel, which work he performed previous to his departure for the east.

Mrs. W. W. Wagner will leave next Monday for Asheville, N. C., to join her father, the Hon. P. S. O'Rourke, who is there in the hopes that the mild southern climate will benefit him physically. So far his condition is about the same as it was when he left this city, two or three months ago.

Cut glass buying is an important transaction. If you want the best see that every piece bears this trade mark. An absolute assurance of quality. *Libbey*

Knee pants at actual cost during our 20 per cent. discount sale.

Reuben S. Patterson.

Houses to Rent. Inquire Room 12, Bank Block.

TEMPLE THEATER.

WOMEN'S CLUB LEAGUE

....ENTERTAINMENT COURSE....

TUESDAY, JAN. 11.

Mr. Leland T. Powers.

Box Office open for sale of reserve Seats on Monday, Jan. 10.

Tickets for position in line at the Box Office will be issued at 7 o'clock.

Madam ENID STRASBURG-MYERS,

Teacher of Piano, Pipe Organ and Harmony.

Pupil of Hyllested, Gottschalk and Lechetizky.

Westminster Seminary, Fort Wayne, Ind.

I have $60,000 on hand that I can loan in sums to suit, on mortgage security. Farm and city property for sale or trade. Call on

LOUIS F. CURDES,

8 and 9 Pixley-Long Block. Phone 622. Office open evenings.

WATCHFUL CARE.

There is a sanctity about expectant motherhood that all the world reverences. The sacred mothers of Biblical times received Divine guidance during the season of their trials, and in modern days the encouragement of sympathy and the wisdom of science combine to lessen the pains and dangers of maternity. Civilization has rendered the female physique less elastic than nature requires, and the invariable agonies and frequent ruptures, incident to child-birth, endangering the lives of both mother and infant, are the result. Such difficulties cannot be overcome by internal medicines. Direct action is required upon the parts involved. This can only be secured by the application of a penetrating liniment to the cords and muscles subjected to severest strain. Such a liniment is "Mother's Friend," made by the Bradfield Regulator Company, the noted specialists in the manufacture of remedies for women.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" NEVER FAILS.

John G. Polhill, a leading druggist of Macon, Ga., writes:

I have sold a quantity of "Mother's Friend," and have never known an instance where it failed to produce the good results claimed for it. I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each; she obtained a bottle of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful.

"Mother's Friend" is sold by druggists or sent by express on receipt of one dollar. Write for booklet, "Before Baby is Born," free to any woman on application.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DR. WENGER,

So well and favorably known as America's leading and most successful

SPECIALIST

For his many and wonderful cures in all

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic ailments, tumors, tetter, ECZEMA, and blood poison of every nature.

KIDNEY AND URINARY, weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

PRIVATE DISEASES—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both YOUNG, MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN. The awful effects of early indiscretions producing weakness, NERVOUS DEBILITY, night emission, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain. Cancers, tumors, piles, cured without knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Sunday Hours 2 to 1 only.

DR. N. R. WENGER, 135 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 9, 1897.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Fort Wayne will be held at its banking house, Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., for the election of seven directors to serve the ensuing year.

dec10-law LEM R. HARTMAN, Cashier.

MONEY!

Money to loan on Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest rates of interest. We have the money on hand to close loans at once.

The J. F. Schell Loan & Investment Co.

Pixley-Long Block.

16 & 18 E. Berry St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Unexcelled in Her Profession.

ARRIVAL OF MRS. DR. STANLEY....

The Noted English Palmist and

CLAIRVOYANT.

Read What the Newspapers Say of this Lady.

[From Aurora Times.

Modern Miracles.

The age of miracles is not altogether in the past. There are clairvoyants and many who profess to be clairvoyants, but Mrs. Dr. Stanley (now stopping in this city) is without doubt "peerless" in her profession. The truth of the above is attested to by the enthusiastic praises of all who visit her. It is incredible, but true, that she tells the full name of all her callers and is unsurpassed in unraveling the mysterious threads of life. Mrs. Stanley certainly understands the great art of being successful, for her rooms are full all the time. She is a perfect lady, well educated and of very pleasing address. A visit to her cannot fail to be interesting and beneficial.

[From Springfield Journal.]

A Remarkable Woman's Strange Gift of Prophecy.

This city has within its borders a woman so gifted with prophecy that those who have visited her are loud in their praise of her singular and wonderful power. Not only does this wonderful woman give advice upon love and marriage, but enters into the subtle details of human mystery and prophesies the future as accurately as the past.

[From Youngstown News.]

Great Excitement Reigns in Youngstown Over the Arrival of Mrs. Dr. Stanley.

Mrs. Dr. Stanley, the English Palmist and Psychic, who is visiting Youngstown for the third time, is exciting widespread attention. In this age of the world, this means a great deal in favor of Mrs. Stanley, who is a lady of culture and refinement and pleasing personality. She is visited by the elite of the city, who speak in the highest praise of her remarkable psychic powers. Of one record all who have visited her pronounce her to marvel, as she relates to them facts as astonishingly true, things they thought no one but themselves knew. Her Palm Readings are most interesting and instructive, and are one who visits her is well repaid.

[From a Justice of the Peace.]

Mrs. Dr. L. E. Stanley—Much is being said of the above lady and indeed she is marvelous, and I would advise any person or persons that wish to embark in business to call upon her without delay, before entering thereto.

ISAAC GRIFFITH, J. P., Austintown, Ohio.

IF YOU ARE SKEPTICAL

Go and have a reading with her. She will certainly ASTONISH you and send you away MARVELING at her strange powers. If you are in doubt or worried concerning business affairs, or concerned about the health of your husband, wife or children, or any important undertaking you are about to go into, she will tell you how it will terminate, and will advise and help you to your best interests.

Her Clairvoyant Powers Are so Remarkable she will tell you your full name, if you are married or single, how long you will live, and many startling facts you intimately connected with. Go and see her and be convinced that you have one residing within your midst. If you are in trouble about love affairs, come to her. She will give you valuable advice and true revelations concerning it. Restores lost affection, removes all difficulties, reunites the separated and causes speedy and happy marriage with one of your choice. Gives full name of future husband or wife, also friends and enemies, and tells if one you love is true or false. Tells what business you are best adapted to and what days and locations are lucky for you. Tells of your absent ones and what they are doing. If business, family or money matters perplex you call on this lady. She will straighten your affairs and give you success in all your undertakings. Never makes mistakes, having rare and wonderful insight in all business, law, divorce, family and money matters. Ill-success in all those who have failed or are unlucky in business, she has the great talisman that secures happiness and prosperity to the unhappy ones. Satisfaction guaranteed. All matters strictly confidential. Closed Sundays. Call early to avoid the rush. Hours 9 to 9.

Private Parlors at ALDINE, 31 E. BERRY ST. Entrance next to Schone & Veith, undertakers. In this city a short time only.

Pre-Inventory Cost Sale!

Beginning To-day, Jan. 8th,

We Will Sell Everything in Our Store at ACTUAL Cost. No Goods Charged. All Sales for CASH ONLY.

SAM, PETE & MAX always do as they advertise. Rather than carry our large stock over we will sell at ACTUAL COST losing the business expense. We have too many winter goods. We need cash. We won't sit around doing nothing, no matter what the loss. We are here for business. We worked for profit during the busy months. We now work for trade, and to reduce our enormous stock. Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats at ACTUAL COST. All of our Hats and Furnishing Goods at ACTUAL COST. This is a bona fide Cost Sale for the purpose of exchanging our goods for your money. Our stock of merchandise is too large and must be reduced.

Children's Suits, which were the cheapest in town at $1.50, now $1.13
Children's Suits, which were the cheapest in town at 1.75, now 1.32
Children's Suits, which were the cheapest in town at 2.00, now 1.50
Children's Suits, which were the cheapest in town at 2.50, now 1.88
Children's Suits, which were the cheapest in town at 3.00, now 2.25
Children's Suits, which were the cheapest in town at 3.50, now 2.63
Children's Suits, which were the cheapest in town at 4.00, now 3.00
Children's Suits, which were the cheapest in town at 5.00, now 3.75

Children's Reefers and Overcoats at same Reductions.

Boys' Suits, which were the cheapest in town at $5.00, now $3.75
Boys' Suits, which were the cheapest in town at 6.00, now 4.50
Boys' Suits, which were the cheapest in town at 7.50, now 5.63
Boys' Suits, which were the cheapest in town at 10.00, now 8.00
Boys' Suits, which were the cheapest in town at 12.00, now 9.00

Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters at same Reductions.

Men's Overcoats, which were the cheapest in town at $5.00, now $3.75
Men's Overcoats, which were the cheapest in town at 8.50, now 6.38
Men's Overcoats, which were the cheapest in town at 10.00, now 8.00
Men's Overcoats, which were the cheapest in town at 12.00, now 9.00
Men's Overcoats, which were the cheapest in town at 15.00, now 11.25
Men's Overcoats, which were the cheapest in town at 18.00, now 13.50

Men's Suits and Ulsters at same Reductions.

We cannot cut prices in two as we do business legitimately, but will sell everything, except Black Worsteds, at actual COST, which is a big Savinig to you.

Sale Commenced To-day, Jan. 8, FOR CASH ONLY.

WINTER UNDERWEAR AND GLOVES ALL GO AT ACTUAL COST.

Sam, = Pete = & = Max,

58 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.